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SPEED-UP IN PLANS OF CANADA FOR SENDING MORE MEN AND MATERIAL AID TO BRITAIN: FRESH RECRUITING DRIVE IN AUSTRALIA

Empire Air Training Scheme Strength To Be Doubled Over Million Men Now On Active Service In The U.S. Army

THERE IS TO BE A SPEED-UP IN CANADA'S PLANS FOR SENDING MORE MEN AND MATERIAL TO THE SHORES OF BRITAIN AND IN AUSTRALIA THERE IS TO BE A NEW RECRUITING DRIVE, STATES A LONDON MESSAGE.

According to reports published in London yesterday Canada intends to attain the following objectives in 1941:—

Provision of 25 CANADIAN AIR SQUADRONS for service overseas with graduates from the Empire Air Training scheme;

The present strength of 36,000 MEN in the Empire Air Training scheme to be doubled;

Increase in the Canadian Navy to 413 SHIPS and 27,000 MEN by the end of March next year as compared with the present strength of 175 SHIPS and just over 15,000 MEN;

Construction of destroyers and long-range bombers.

THE FOLLOWING FORCES ARE TO BE SENT OVERSEAS:—

3rd Canadian division now in training in Canada with a complement of corps troops; balance of the corps troops of the 1st and 2nd Canadian division now in England; army tank brigade and an armoured division.—(Special)

GERMANY TO SEND AIR FORCE TO ALBANIA

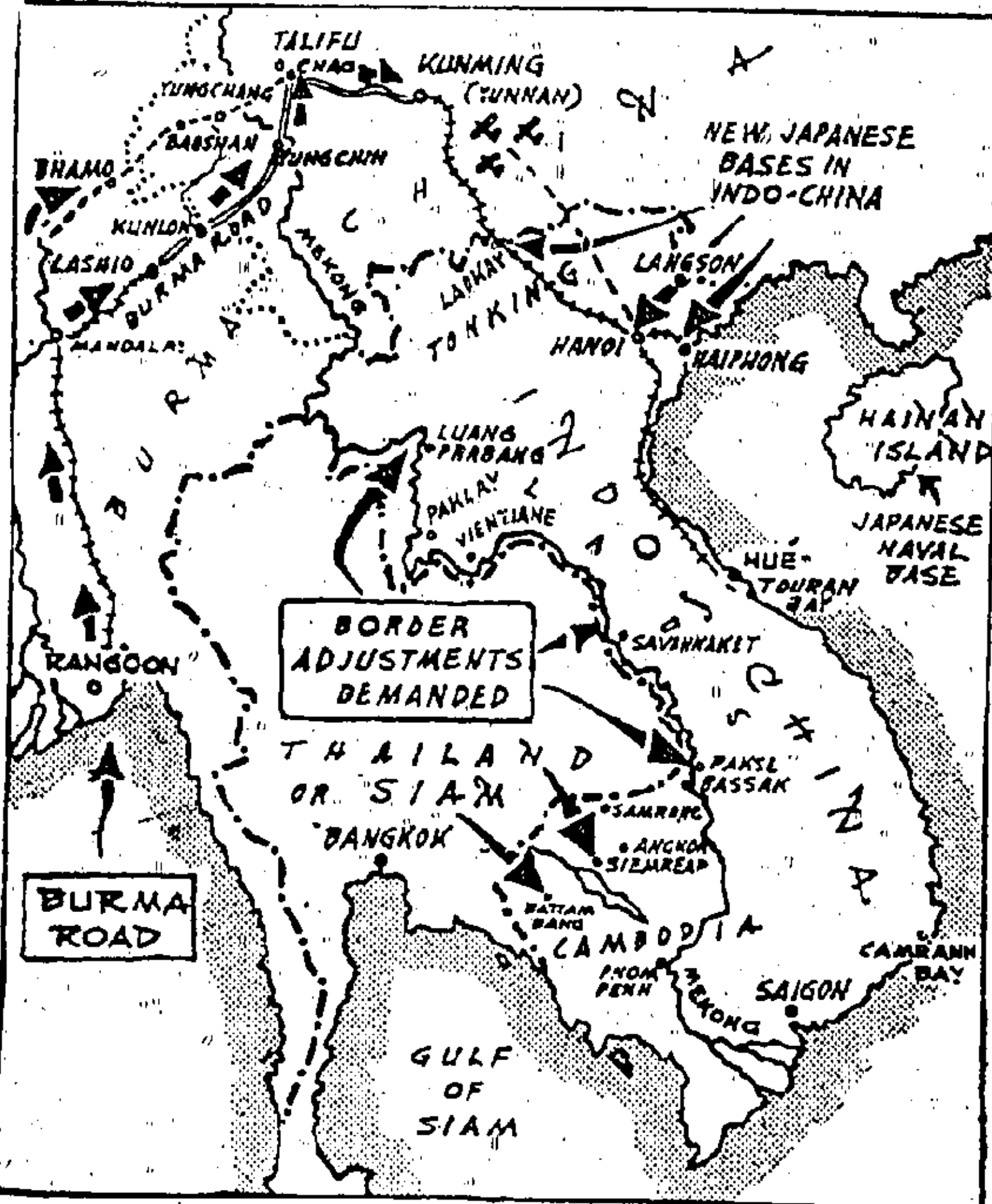
NEW YORK, Mar. 11 (Reuter)—Germany is preparing to send an air force and equipment of the most modern kind to Albania "to enable the Italians to drive the Greeks back into their own country."

"Specific information" to this effect has been received, states a Washington despatch to the NEW YORK TIMES.

STRONG POINTS TAKEN

London, Mar. 11 (British Wireless)—A Greek G. H. Q. communique on Monday states: "After a hard struggle, we have occupied very strong points. We have taken about 300 prisoners including a number of officers."

LARGE TRACTS IN LAOS AND CAMBODIA CEDED TO THAILAND IN JAPANESE MEDIATION IN BORDER DISPUTE



Thailand will acquire rich areas of Cambodia owing to French acceptance of Tokyo proposals backed by Japanese armed force, according to latest despatches. The map shows the areas in question.

TOKYO, MAR. 11 (REUTER)—THE FRENCH AND THAI GOVERNMENTS HAVE FORMALLY ACCEPTED AND INITIALED THE JAPANESE MEDIATION TERMS IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN INDO-CHINA AND THAILAND.

ESSENTIAL POINTS

The essential points of the mediation terms are:

FIRSTLY, France cedes to Thai the district of Paklay and other regions north of the boundary between the provinces of Battambang and Pursat, and the region on the right bank of the Mekong River.

SECONDLY, all ceded territories to be made demilitarised zones and French nationals and the people of Indo-China to enjoy absolutely equal treatment with nationals of Thai throughout the areas in respect to entry, domicile, occupation and other pursuits.

THIRDLY, the frontier to be fixed in accordance with the principal deep water channel, but the two islands of Kohong and Khone will be under the sovereignty of Thai and will be jointly administered by France and Thai and the existing establishments on the islands shall belong to France.

Cont'd Page 7, Col. 2

ITALIANS ABANDON GUNS AND EQUIPMENT

The latest Cairo communique reports fresh advance by Imperial forces on another front in Abyssinia, states a London message.

These forces are reported to have captured an escarpment near the Sudan border where the Italians abandoned four guns and other equipment including armoured cars.

The patriot forces have captured another town and are pursuing the Italians further inland.

MORE PRISONERS

In Italian Somaliland the advance into Abyssinia continues satisfactorily. Many hundreds of prisoners have been taken including an Italian commander, a resident commissioner and his staff.

R.A.F. bombers machine-gunned and bombed enemy positions in Eritrea destroying petrol dumps south-west of Asmara. Enemy planes approached Port Sals and dropped a few bombs but no damage was caused.—(Special)

Chaotic Conditions In Immigration Department Described At Inquiry: Pointed Criticism Of Appointment Of General Agent: Officials Testify

CHAOTIC CONDITIONS IN THE IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT were described by three official witnesses who gave evidence yesterday when the Commission to inquire into the allegations made against the Immigration Officer and his staff began its sittings in the Council Chamber.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION, THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR ATHOLL MACGREGOR, said, in opening, he wished to observe that the inquiry was a public one and that both through the English and the Chinese Press invitations had been extended to members of the public to give evidence. He wished again, Sir Atholl said, to stress that invitation.

The principal witness called yesterday was MR. E. W. PUDNEY, A.C.A., Accountant-General, who gave evidence at length on what he described as the "chaotic conditions" that he alleged existed in the Immigration Office in Marina House during his visits to the office.

A register that had been kept at the Office to show the issue of permits in serial number was maintained until January 25, since when it seemed to have been abandoned, Mr. Pudney stated. The failure to maintain this record meant that it was impossible



MR. E. W. PUDNEY

to see that 100 per cent. revenue was obtained. There was a similar lack of records in regard to deposits.

Mr. Pudney also criticised the appointment of officers to the Department and referred especially to the appointment of Mr. E. A. von Kobza-Nagy as general agent, an appointment that he said was contrary to Colonial Regulations, as Mr. Kobza-Nagy was totally unsecured although he handled Government monies and receipts.

Continued Page 5 Col. 1



Emergency Meeting Of Yugoslav Grand Council

PRINCE PAUL, THE REGENT OF YUGOSLAVIA, has summoned an emergency meeting of the Grand Council for this afternoon, states a London message. All political and military leaders will attend the meeting.

In the meantime, screams of German mechanised troops are continuing to pass through Bulgaria and 30,000 have been moving towards the Greek and Turkish frontiers.

Every aerodrome in Bulgaria

has now been occupied by the Germans.—(Special)

HITLER'S INSISTENCE

NEW YORK, Mar. 11 (Reuter)—It is reported from Belgrade that Hitler insists Yugoslavia joins the Axis Tripartite agreement instead of a separate friendship pact.

An Axis source in Sofia says Germany has made proposals to Greece for a settlement of the Italo-Greek war.

GERMANY WILL BE BEATEN

MR. PAUL TIERNEY, Editor of the New York Times, who has just returned to America from London, stated, according to a London message:—"I went to Britain fearing Germany was on the verge of winning the war. I have returned certain that Germany will never win the war and am confident that Germany will be decisively beaten."—(Special)

NAZIS BEGIN SUPREME OFFENSIVE AGAINST BRITISH SHIPPING

For the week ending March 3, 29 SHIPS, totalling 148,000 tons, were lost as the result of enemy action, states a London message. This is the third highest figure for any single week since the outbreak of war.

Of the 29 ships, 20 were British, of 103,000 tons, eight Allied and one neutral.

It is pointed out that the Germans have now apparently begun their supreme offensive against British shipping and we must expect our ups and downs.

British ships still journey in all the world trade routes and, as the First Lord of the Admiralty pointed out, the British Navy was now doing what the Allied navies did in the last war, with much success.

Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham said, on Monday: "A good many springs may go but Britain will still continue to remain mistress of the sea."—(Special)

-On Other- Pages

- 2 Colony tennis tourney draw; Hockey; League soccer.
- 3 Radio programmes; Coming events; Cinema notes.
- 4 More U. S. destroyers for Britain; Huge British budget; Crossword puzzle; Appointment of Auchinleck plumes.
- 5 China Clipper passengers.
- 6 Leading article: Whither Vichy?
- 9 U. S. naval construction.
- 10 Finance and commerce.
- 11 Round the Police Courts.

LEAGUE SOCCER NEARS CONCLUSION

Close Race Between South China And Eastern BY "PILAT"

The football League is coming to the concluding stages now, all the leading teams have only one more game each. Everything seems to point to SOUTH CHINA retaining the Senior Division title with EASTERN, who are one point behind, running a close second.

All, however, is not yet settled and an unexpected anti-climax may be provided as the last hurdle may prove the fatal one.

While Eastern have an easy task in CLUB, South China will find POLICE a different proposition altogether. It will be recalled that Police caused a big surprise by defeating Sing Tao.

On Saturday both South China and Eastern secured full points but the latter did not find things as easy as they expected and had to go all out against ST. JOSEPH'S.

On a rain-soaked ground SOUTH CHINA and KWONG WAH staged a mud battle at Caroline Hill on Sunday but despite these handicaps some good soccer was seen especially in the earlier stages when Kwong Wah had more say in the game. South China, who won by five goals to one, adapted themselves better to the conditions. The losers tried hard but their team had too many weak spots to stand up against the better balanced unit of the winners.

STOOD UP WELL
In defence, however, the losers stood up well with the winners. Both CHUNG FAI-LAM and LEUNG PAK-WAI worked very hard but their efforts could not check a well organised attack, their task being made the more difficult by the inability of the halves to mark their men. TSANG CHUNG-WAN and TSE KAM-HUNG, on the other hand, had a fine intermediate line in front of them. While South China defenders positioned themselves well and knew how to cover each other, their opposite number were invariably caught out, of position and there were occasions when they were made to run around by the fast, short passing game of the winners.

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Colony Tennis Tourney Draw

MATCHES TO START ON MONDAY

The following is the draw in the Open Singles, Open Doubles and Club Championship of the Hongkong Cricket Club Tennis Tournament which will commence on Monday, Feb. 17.

OPEN SINGLES

Byes: I. M. A. Razack, S. Y. Tong and S. A. Rumjahn; C. Dunne v. L. T. Shields Goodman; C. S. Lee v. A. Crawford; George Choa v. T. J. Gould; Tsui Wai-pul v. O. Rumjahn; Ho Ka-lau v. K. H. Ip; Capt. R. E. Guest v. Pang Ol-lam; S. T. Chau v. Wei Chung; O. Umetani v. M. Pagh; W. J. Howard v. H. D. Rumjahn; Fung Yee-pul v. Kenneth Lo; Byes: Paul Kong, Tsui Yan-pul and C. H. R. Oxlade.

OPEN DOUBLES

Byes: M. Pagh and Lt. Shields Goodman; Ho Ka-lau and K. H. Ip; B. O'M. Deane and A. T. Dow and W. J. Howard and A. Kitchell; George Choa and A. V. Remedios v. A. H. Harris and H. J. Armstrong; O. Umetani and T. Imura v. T. C. Monaghan and T. J. Gould; Lt. J. S. Theobald and Capt. P. J. Skipwith v. I. M. A. Razack and A. R. Minu; Kenneth Lo and Lee Ming v. H. D. and S. A. Rumjahn; F. H. Kwok and T. E. Ling v. Paul Kong and Fung Yee-pul; W. C. Hung and E. C. Fincher v. Wei Chung and S. T. Chau; C. H. R. Oxlade and Dr. A. H. Barwell v. Tsui Yan-pul and Tsui Wai-pul; Byes: Capt. R. E. Guest and B. C. Fay; Pang Ol-lam and Lee Kam-ming; B. and I. Agafuroff; T. A. Martin and E. G. Matthias; G. W. Sewell and D. M. MacDougall.

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP (Singles)

H. Van Leeuwen v. G. W. Sewell; T. A. Pearce v. C. H. R. Oxlade; V. R. Gordon v. A. K. Mackenzie; F. W. Carter v. M. A. Blerens de Haan; P. J. Elder v. T. C. Monaghan; R. E. Guest v. J. Stirling; Lee; H. J. Armstrong v. A. H. Barwell; T. J. Gould v. M. Pagh.

SPORTING FIXTURES

TODAY

ATHLETICS. — University Heats, Pokfulam 3.30 p.m.

BADMINTON. — Recto v. King's College; St. John's v. Kowloon Tong; Kowloon C.C. v. St. Andrew's.

FOOTBALL. — Kotewall Cup. Army v. Navy, Caroline Hill, 4.30 p.m. Third Division, 36th R. A. v. Signals, Sookunpoo, 3 p.m.

RUGBY. — Combined R.A. v. Club "A", Happy Valley, 4.45 p.m.

TOMORROW

BADMINTON. — (At King's College) Men's Junior Singles. — J. L. Anderson v. H. Weng-toh, 7 p.m.; P. A. Yvanovich v. H. Dingsdale, 7.45 p.m. Men's Junior Doubles. — T. S. Young and M.K. Fung v. D. Chelliah and K.H. Khoo, 9.15 p.m.; Men's Senior Singles. — S. Amplevanar v. P. K. Hooi, 8.30 p.m.

MEETING. — Monthly Council, of the Hongkong Football Association, in the Association's Office, 5.30 p.m.

SNOOKER. — Garrison League. R. A. M. C. v. Station Mess. Signals' Mess v. Engineers "A". Signals "A" v. Eng. Sgts. Mess. Military Police v. R.A.P.C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14

BADMINTON. — (At Club de Recto) Men's Singles. — C. Au v. H. C. Eardley, 8 p.m.; Men's Junior Doubles. — F. and D. Kwok v. C. F. Chiu and S. C. Liang, 8.45 p.m.; R. M. Lavalie and N. A. Beltrao v. M. Talan and Odell, 9.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15

ATHLETICS. — Queen's College Annual Sports, Queen's College Ground, Causeway Bay, 2 p.m.

CRICKET. — First Division: C. S. C. C. v. I.R.C. C.C.C. v. Recto, Second Division: K.C.C. v. C. C.C., Recto v. I.R.C., P. R. C. v. H. K. U.

RACING. — Hongkong Jockey Club's First Extra Race Meeting, at Happy Valley, 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, MARCH 16

HOCKEY. — R. E. v. Police "A", 5th A. A. "A" v. Police "B", Recto v. Nomads, 5th A. A. "B" v. Gunboats, C.B.A. v. Destroyers, R. E. v. University, Khalea v. R. C. Signals.

gallant game but, with the forwards being unable to get going, found the persistent Navy's attack too great a strain.

BRILLIANT DEFENCE WON INTERPORT FOR MACAO

Marques Gives Outstanding Display For Hongkong

Our Own Correspondent

MACAO, Mar. 9.—Playing under adverse conditions and on a ground filled with pools of water and mire, Macao's representative Interport eleven defeated the Hongkong side by the score of three goals to one. A large attendance of spectators were present despite the fact that until one hour before the match was scheduled to commence it was not thought possible for the game to take place owing to the inclement weather but fortunately the skies cleared up.

Among the spectators were H.E. the Governor of Macao, Comdr. Gabriel Mauricio Teixeira, Mrs. Teixeira and children, accompanied by the Private Secretary, Capt. J. J. da Silva e Costa; and Mr. H. D. Bryan, H.B.M. Consul in Macao; Also accommodated in the Official Stand were Mr. Luciano Martins, President of the Macao Interport Committee; Mr. D. T. Smith, Hon. Secretary of the H.K. Hockey Association, and Capt. T. Martin, President of the H.K. Board of Hockey Umpires.

Outstanding throughout the game, Alex Airoso, Macao's pivot, put up a brilliant display and earned the applause of the spectators for his clever stickwork and the passing. Laertes Costa, Macao's hockey veteran and captain of the home team, was his usual self and proved to be a dynamic force in the forward line, keeping his men together and constantly urging them to the attack.

A pleasant surprise to the spectators was the admirable display of two new and young members of the team, A. Basto and J. Trigo da Silva, both of whom worked hard at their respective positions and saved many a dangerous situation when their own goal area was threatened.

MARQUES OUTSTANDING

The Hongkong players failed to adapt themselves to the sodden condition of the ground. Outstanding among the visitors were young E. Marques, at right-half, who did more than his share of work, and V. C. Bond, right-back, and W. Brown, left-winger, the latter players working well in their respective lines in contrast to the somewhat poorer efforts of their other team-mates.

Mr. K. Hussain and Mr. A. P. Guest both did a good job as arbitrators and their decisions were well received by the public.

EARLY THRILL

The game opened with Macao pressing first for advantage and were rewarded six minutes after the opening whistle when, following receipt of a pass from Alex Airoso, J. NOLASCO slipped through the Hongkong defence and sent in a swift shot to score the opening goal.

From this moment onwards Macao virtually dominated the field

except for the spasmodic and occasional attacks launched by their opponents. Several technical fouls by the Hongkong forwards robbed them of the few chances offered them in the local goal area.

Macao's second goal was scored when LAERTES COSTA drove through Bond and Gonsalves towards the opposing goal. Benwell made a fruitless effort to stop the Macao forward and while he floundered on his back in a pool of water, Costa literally walked into the Hongkong goal with the ball at the end of his stick.

HONGKONG'S GOAL

Hongkong's hopes for a tie were somewhat revived when, just before the half-time whistle, Dr. Ozorio scored for the visiting side with a terrific drive from just inside the Macao circle.

Macao's last goal was a generous gift from Hongkong and an unfortunate one from the visiting players' point of view. Stopping a shot from Albert Airoso, Benwell left the ball in a dangerous position before the goalmouth. Whitely rushed in to clear and hit the ball which was unfortunately deflected into his own goal.

Hongkong made several futile attempts to break away but the final whistle intervened.

THE TEAMS

Following are the teams:—

HONGKONG: Benwell; Gonsalves and Bond; Whitely, Reed and Marques; Brown, Ozorio, Gonsano, G. Singh and K. Singh.

MACAO: Capitule; Basto and Silva; J. Nolasco, Alex Airoso and Ferreira; F. Nolasco, Albert Airoso.

MEMENTOS EXCHANGED

The captains of both contending teams, Mr. Laertes Costa and Mr. W. Reed, also spoke and exchanged mementos, Hongkong presenting a hockey ball inscribed with the signatures of the Hongkong players and receiving a pennant in return.

The close of the dinner was enlivened by a musical rendition at the piano by Dr. H. Ozorio playing a number of popular pieces.

ADVERTISEMENT

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held, weather permitting, on SATURDAY, 15th March, 1941, (postponed from Saturday, 8th March, 1941) commencing at 2.00 p.m.

The first Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

No One without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Such must be worn throughout the duration of each Meeting in such a manner as to be readily identified.

Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 for Gentlemen and \$3.00 for Ladies (both including tax) are obtainable through the SECRETARY upon the personal or written application of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for Payment of all Chits, etc.

The Secretary's Office, 1st floor, Exchange Building (Tel. 27794) will close at 11.45 a.m.

Tickets are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Telephone 21920).

No children or animals will be admitted to either Enclosure.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$1.00 including Tax, for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform are admitted Half Price.

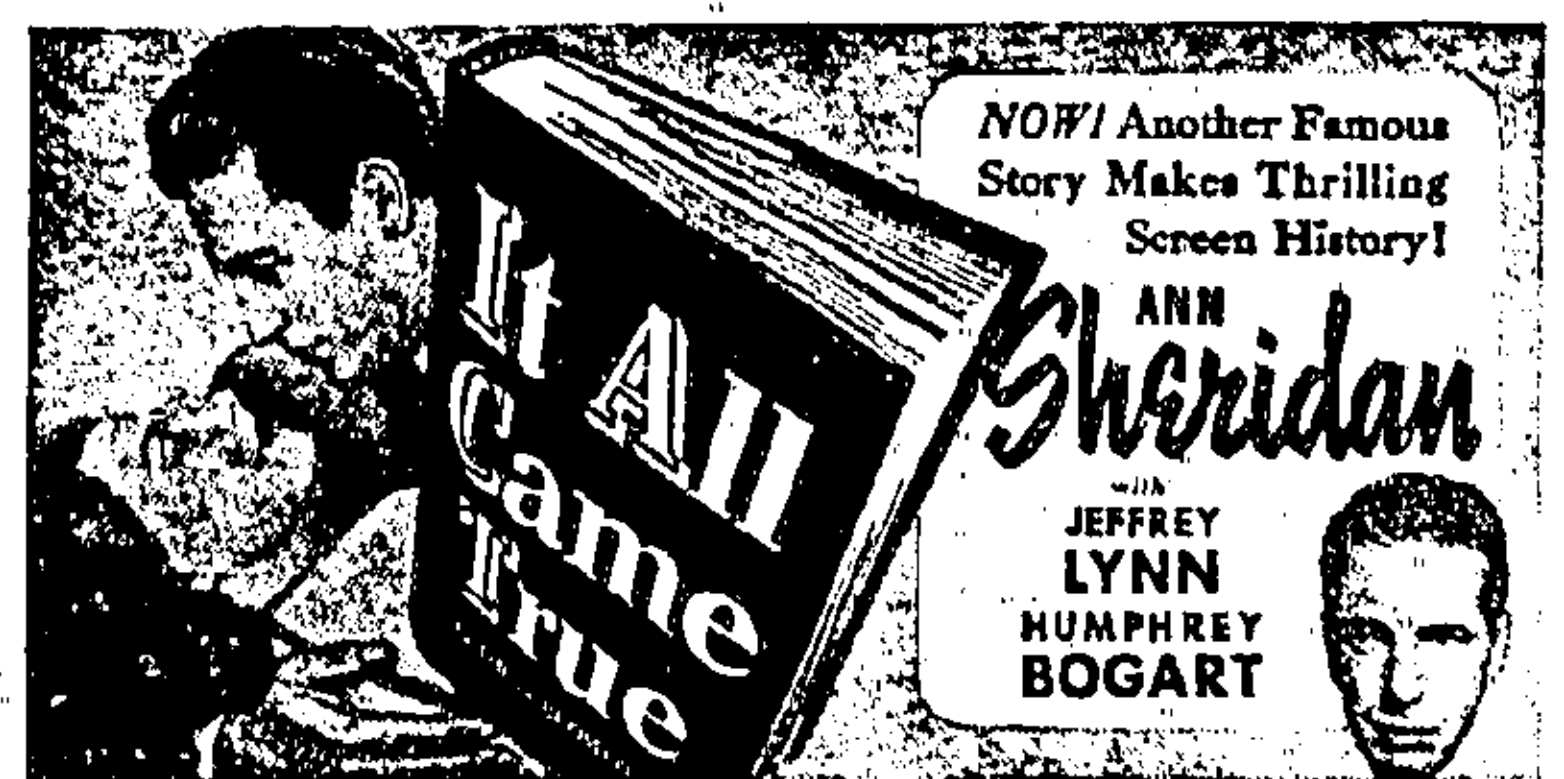
By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 10th March, 1941.

Men and Women with
WILLS TO WIN
are smoking
GOLD FLAKE
Cigarettes



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

N.B.—Second Show Commences At 5 p.m. Sharp!
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
 Songs By Sheridan, Music By Lynn and Menace
 By Bogart... Everything For Entertainment!



Extra THE MOST STAR-STUDDED SHORT OF ALL TIME!
"CAVALCADE OF ACADEMY AWARDS"
 Supervised by FRANK CAPRA
 Commentated by CAREY WILSON

NEXT CHANGE The Thrillingly Human Story Of
 An M-G-M PICTURE **"YOUNG TOM EDISON"**
 Starring MICKEY ROONEY

COMING EVENTS

MAR.
 12—Tides: High 8.58 a.m. and 8.37 p.m. Low 2.44 a.m. and 2.16 p.m.
 Sunrise: 6.36 a.m.; Sunset 6.32 p.m.
 Group Discussion at St. Andrew's Church—"Woman" (Brigadier Darby). 8.30 p.m.
 Cheero Club Dance, 8.30 p.m.
 Catholic Cathedral: Thanksgiving Service, 5.30 p.m.

St. John's Cathedral: Intercession and Discussion, 5.30 p.m.
 University Athletic Heals, Pokfulam, 3.30 p.m.

Y.M.C.A. Working Party, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
 Ladies' Working Party, Govt. House, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
 Cinema Show for Servicemen, Sailors' Home and Seamen's Institute, 8 p.m.

13—Tides: High 9.28 a.m. and 9.26 p.m. Low 3.18 a.m. and 3.03 p.m.
 Sunrise: 6.35 a.m.; Sunset 6.32 p.m.
 H.K. Y's Men's Club, Tiffin Meeting, 1 p.m.
 H.K. University Club (Mr. D. J. Sloss on "Bach").

Kowloon Chess Club, Peninsula Hotel, 5.30 p.m.
 Victoria Chess Club, Gloucester Hotel, 5 p.m.
 St. Andrew's Church Jumble Sale, 3 p.m.

Cheero Club Bridge and Mahjong, Dance for Seafarers, S. & S. Home, 9 p.m.

14—Tides: High 10.01 a.m. and 10.17 p.m. Low 3.54 a.m. and 3.48 p.m.
 Sunrise: 6.34 a.m.; Sunset 6.32 p.m.
 Claims against estate of Capt. George Alfred Evans die.

Lecture: Prof. W. Brown on "James Watt." Talko-Club, 9.15 p.m.
 Annual Dinner of Northumberland and Durham Assn., H.K. Hotel Roof Garden.

Annual Meeting of H.K. Automobile Assn., Messrs. Linstead and Davis Office, 5.30 p.m.
 Opening of Tai Wo Yuen Hospital, 3 p.m.

Ladies' Working Party (B.W.O.P.), Govt. House, 9 a.m.—12 noon.
 15—Tides: High 10.38 a.m. and 11.07 p.m. Low 4.27 a.m. and 4.36 p.m.
 Sunrise: 6.33 a.m.; Sunset 6.33 p.m.

H.K. Jockey Club, First Extra Meeting, Happy Valley, 2 p.m.
 16—Tides: High 11.14 a.m. and 4.59 p.m. Low 5.02 a.m. and 5.26 p.m.
 Sunrise: 6.32 a.m.; Sunset 6.33 p.m.

Y.M.C.A.: Discussion Group, 8 p.m.
 Softball League.
 17—Tides: High 11.57 a.m. Low 5.31 a.m. and 6.18 p.m.
 Sunrise: 6.31 a.m.; Sunset 6.33 p.m.

Electric Current Charges to be increased.
 Ladies' Working Party (B.W.O.P.), Govt. House, 9 a.m.—12 noon.
 18—Tides: High 12.57 a.m. and 12.41 p.m. Low 6.08 a.m. and 12.2 p.m.
 Sunrise: 6.30 a.m.; Sunset 6.33 p.m.

Y.M.C.A.: Discussion Group, 8 p.m.
 19—Tides: High 2.07 a.m. and 1.32 p.m. Low 6.42 a.m. and 8.38 p.m.
 Sunrise: 6.29 a.m.; Sunset 6.34 p.m.

Group Discussion at St. Andrew's Church—"God" (The Acting Vicar), 8.20 p.m.
 H.K. Realty and Trust Co., Ltd., annual mtg., Exchange Bldg. (2nd floor), 11.30 a.m.

16—Tides: High 11.14 a.m. and 4.59 p.m. Low 5.02 a.m. and 5.26 p.m.
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 Y.M.C.A.: Discussion Group, 8 p.m.
 Softball League.

Radio Programmes

HONGKONG

Z On Wavelengths of 355 metres (845 k.c.s.) 31.49
 B metres (845 k.c.s.) 31.49
 W metres (845 k.c.s.) 31.49

BORODIN SYMPHONY NO. 2 IN B MINOR

Studio Talks

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Songs by Turner Layton.

Water Boy (arr. Robinson): Cool River (Johnson and Layton). Was it Rain? (Handman).

12.40 Victor Silvester & His Ballet Orchestra.

Quickstep—Smarty (film "Double, or Nothing"): Slow Fox-Trot—Little Heaven of the Seven Seas Quickstep—In the Still of the Night (film "Rosalie"); Waltz—Dearest Love (from "Oprette"). Quickstep—Marie: Slow Fox-Trot—Sleepy Time Gal.

1.00 Local time signal.

1.01 Harry Roy's Tiger Ragamuffins.

From Monday On (Crosby-Barris): She's Funny That Way (Moret-Whitling). Way Down Yonder in New Orleans (Creamer-Layton); Fate (Gay).

1.13 Debroy Somers Band.

Savoy Minstrel Songs—Intro: Old Black Joe; Campdown Races: Oh! Suzanna: Some Folks Do; Nelly was a Lady: Old Folks Ned; We are coming: Old Folks at home—With Male Quartet. Savoy Soldiers Songs—Intro: Form Platoon; We push'd the sapper in; And when I die; We don't want to; As we have done before; Why did I join the Army; Cock Robin: Bells of Hell; Around the Corner; When the Roll is called up yonder; I have no pain; Mademoiselle from Armentieres; Landladies daughter: She was poor. O! Me Tater, etc.—With Male Quartet. For the Forces (an Allied melody).

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, and Announcements.

1.45 Puccini's "La Boheme" Act IV. Sung by Artists and Full Chorus of La Scala, Milan, with Orchestra.

2.15 Close down.

2.45 Indian Programme.

6.30 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Borodin—Symphony No. 2 in B Minor.

1st Mov. Allegro; 2nd Mov. Scherzo-Prestissimo and Allegretto; 3rd Mov. Andante; 4th Mov. Finale-Allegro—London Symphony Orchestra conducted by Albert Coates.

7.00 London Relay—The News.

7.15 London Relay—From the Old Country.

Talk by Robert Donat.

7.30 Talk by M. Baron, General de Gaulle's representative in the Far East.

7.35 Charlie Kunz at the Piano.

Charlie Kunz Piano Medley No. R. 9—Intro: Love is everywhere; Every single little thing of my heart; Roll Along Prairie Moon; The wheel of the Wagon is Broken; Love me forever; It's an Old Southern Custom. Charlie Kunz Piano Medley No. R. 10—Intro: I'm in the mood for love; Everything's been done before Dancing Time.

7.45 Ambrose and His Orchestra.

Fox-Trot—Ragtime; Rumba—Fox-Trot—The Gaucho Serenade. Fox-Trots—There's a Chat Look in Your Eyes Again! Head over Heels (both from "Head over Heels"). Quickstep—Are You Havin' Any Fun? (from "The Little Dog Laughed").

8.00 Local Time Signal and Announcements.

8.02 Ravel—Bolero.

The Lamoureux Orchestra of Paris conducted by the late Maurice Ravel.

8.19 Songs by Ninon Vallin (Soprano).

Les Sirenes—Valse (d'Amour and Waldeufel). L'Adorable Cantilene.

(Spencer-Chapelle): Valse de L'Adieu (Chopin-Calmes).

8.30 Studio-Talk on A. A. Milne by Father T. Ryan, S.J.

8.50 Elgar—Triumphal March (from "Caractacus," Op. 35).

London Symphony Orchestra conducted by Lawrence Collingwood; under the supervision of Sir Edward Elgar.

9.00 London Relay—The News.

9.15 London Relay—"Questions of the Hour."

9.30 Dance Music by Harry Roy & His Orchestra.

No Name Rag; Rumba—The Lady Likes to Love. Fox-Trots—Old Man Moon (film "Tupper"); Foot! Stamp! Millenberg Joys. Fox-Trots—Your Broadway and My Broadway (film "Broadway Melody of 1938"); Yours & Mine (film "Broadway Melody of 1938"); Waltz—Ain't Cha Comin' Out?

10.00 Songs by Leslie Hutchinson at the Piano.

It's a Long, Long Way to Your Heart (Pola-Brandt). So Little Time (Hill-De Rose). My Heaven on Earth (film "Start Cheering").

10.10 Robinson Cleaver (Organ) & Patricia Rossborough (Piano).

Magyar Melody—Selection: Paris Honey-moon—Selection. Bird Songs at Eventide (Eric Coates) Intro: A Brown Bird Singing (Haydn Wood): By The Waters of Minnetonka (Liauraux) Intro: Indian Love Call (Primm).

10.23 Richard Crooks (Tenor) in a Light Orchestral Concert.

Choristers' Waltz (Pheips); Dream of Autumn (Joyce)—London Novelty Orchestra. O Song Divine (St. Ives-Temple)—Richard Crooks (Tenor) with Orchestra. Raindrops—Pizzicato for Strings (de la Riviere)—Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra conducted by Sir Dan Godfrey. A Dream of Paradise (Lyttleton-Gray)—Richard Crooks (Tenor) with Orchestra. A Fairy Ballet (White)—Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra conducted by Sir Dan Godfrey. My Sunshine is You (Stolz)—Richard Crooks (Tenor) with Orchestra. Serenade (Moszkowski)—Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orpheans. Springtime Reminds me of You (Rotten-Jurman)—Richard Crooks (Tenor) with Orchestra. Two Love Sonnets (Gade): Why? Because—Alfreda Campbell and His Orchestra.

11.00 Close down.

SHORT WAVE

DAVENTRY

Calls.....Wavelength
 G.S.G. 17.750 c. (16.8°)
 G.S.B. 9.51 m.c. (m.)
 G.S.H. 214' (31.7 fm.)
 G.S.O. 15.15 m.c. (19.79 m.)

NEWS IN ENGLISH

Transmission I—News Summary 4.00 p.m.
 Full Bulletin 5.00 p.m.
 Transmission V—News Summary 6.45 p.m.
 Full Bulletin 7.00 p.m.
 do. 9.00 p.m.
 do. 12.00 mid-night
 Trans. II & III—News Summary 7.30 a.m.
 Full Bulletin 8.30 a.m.

A.R.P. CENSUS TOMORROW

APPEAL FOR PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

As has already been notified in the press, a census of the Colony will be taken on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, March 13 and 14, 1941.

In normal times, a census entails months of organization, and the information required covers a good deal of ground. On this occasion, the census is little more than a counting of heads, and all that is required is the number of people who generally sleep on the premises, the race to which they belong, sub-divided into three age groups, that is, one to nine years, ten to sixty years, and over sixty years.

Government has entrusted the taking of the census to the Hong-kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens, the members of which will make personal calls on all householders in their respective sectors. In the case of outlying districts, forms will be sent by post and should be returned on the following day.

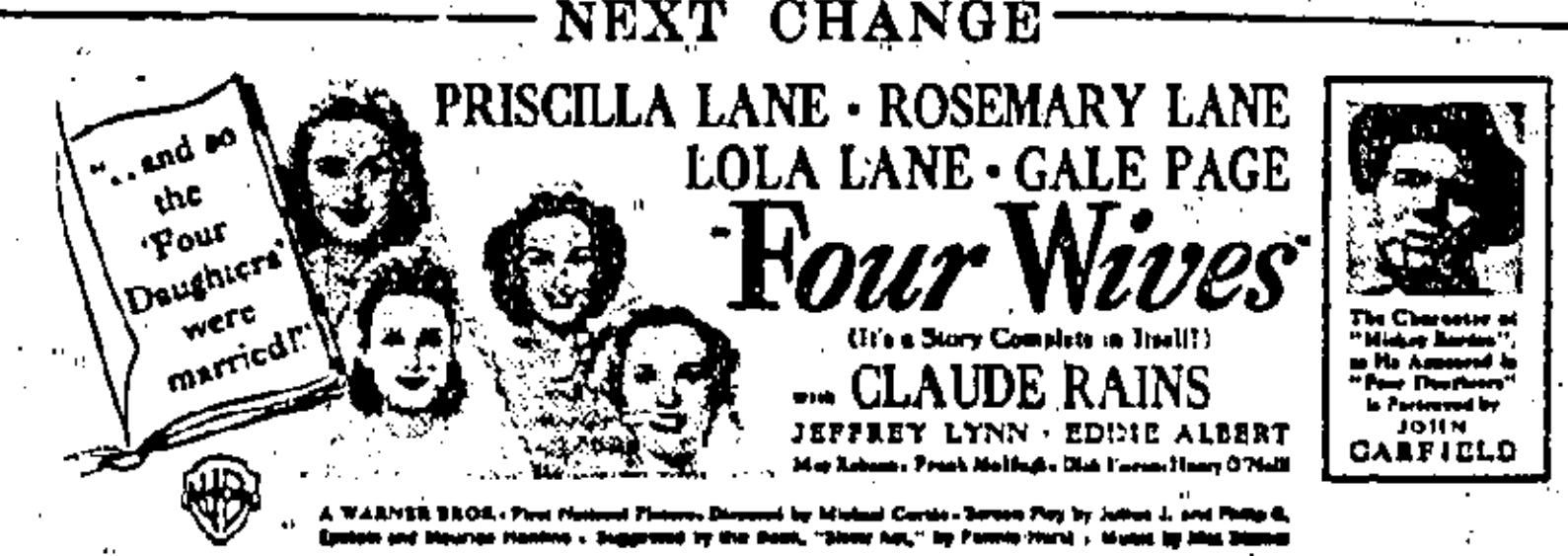
As can be appreciated, the task of taking a census is by no means light, and the public are earnestly requested to give their full co-operation, so as to enable the A.R.P. Wardens to render to Headquarters a complete return of their sectors as speedily as possible.

KING'S

SHOWING TODAY
 DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.



Also Latest FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS



LEE THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
 AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.



Prices: 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1.50 & \$2.20 and a limited number of Box Seats at \$3.30.
 Bookings for TO-DAY'S shows at Theatre from 11.00 a.m.
 Advance Bookings for Other Days at TSANG FOOK PIANO CO., Marina House, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. at Theatre.

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
 MATINEES—20c, 30c, 40c. EVENINGS—20c, 30c, 50c, 70c, 80c.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
 THE MOST HILARIOUS MURDER MYSTERY EVER FILMED!
 It brings Joel and Gada back to screen in new, fast and furious adventures, more rowdy and hilarious than ever! Snave sly fun, hard boiled thrills in best "Thin Man" style!



FRIDAY
 M-G-M Picture
 Vivien Leigh, Robert Taylor in
"WATERLOO BRIDGE"

"Murder Over New York"

Replete with thrilling mystery, romance and spittingling twists in its plot, "Murder Over New York," a suspenseful detective film from the 20th Century-Fox studios opens today at the King's Theatre. Suave, sure Sidney Toler again portrays the super screen sleuth Charlie Chan.

The story deals with the case of a sabotaged stratosphere bomber, with Charlie Chan battling death-dealing spies high in the skies over America's greatest city. Sidney Toler is supported by a particularly strong cast in "Murder Over New York." Marjorie Weaver heads the featured list which also includes Robert Lowery, Ricardo Cortez, Donald MacBride, Melville Cooper, Joan Valerie, Kane Richmond and Sen Yung. Sol M. Wart-

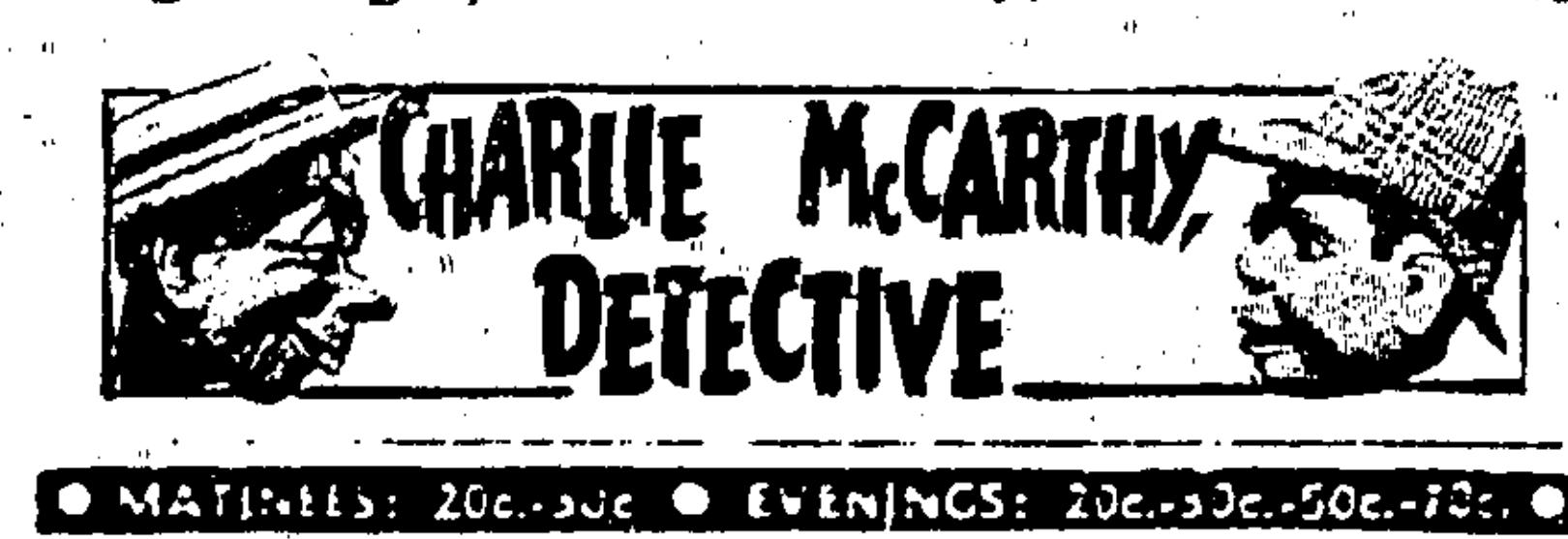
ORIENTAL THEATRE

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.15 7.15-9.30
2 DAYS ONLY TO-DAY • TO-MORROW

THE EVOLUTION OF FLYING MACHINES!
 A dramatic thrill picture that embraces within its span the many disastrous attempts of famous "Bird-men" of the early ages.
 DARE DEVIL SENSATIONS NEVER SCREEN BEFORE!



FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
 Edgar Bergen, Charlie McCarthy, Mortimer Snerd

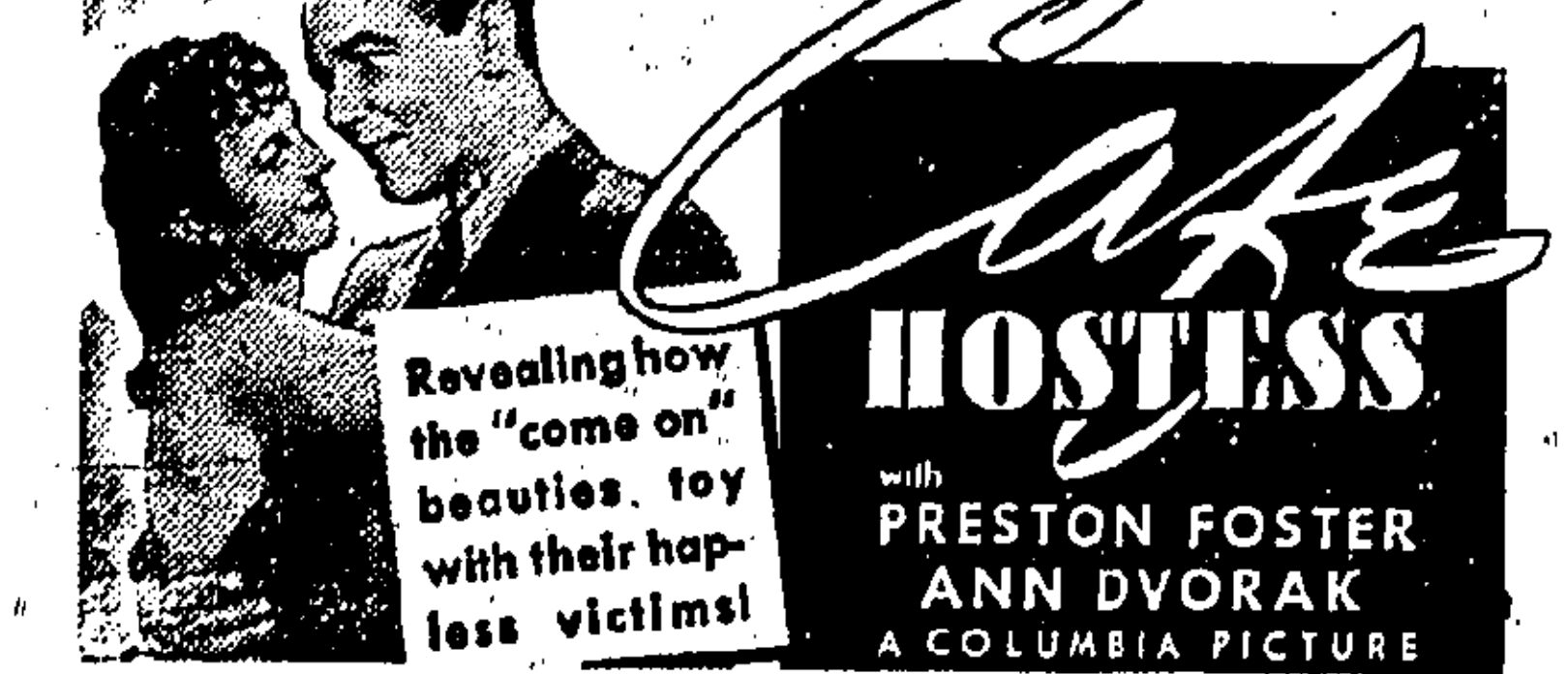


MAJESTIC THEATRE

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.20 7.20-9.30
 (MATINEES, 20c-30c • EVENINGS, 20c-30c-50c-70c)

TODAY AND TOMORROW

An Exciting Drama Exposing a New Racket!



NEXT CHANGE
 THE "DEAD END" KIDS
"ON DRESS PARADE"
 A Warner Bros. Comedy-Hit!

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 TEL. 57795

TO-DAY ONLY



TOMORROW at 2.30, 5.00, 7.10 & 9.20 P.M.
"ROMEO and JULIET"

St. George's Bldg., 1st Floor.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL GIVES EVIDENCE

Continued from Page 1

The Chief Justice Sir Atholl MacGregor presided, the other members of the Commission being Mr. C. Bernard Brown, Mr. D. Drummond, Mr. H. K. Woo, with Mr. K. M. A. Barnett as Secretary.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Mr. Barnett read the proclamation appointing the Commissioners, which included their terms of reference as follows:—

To enquire into and report on the manner in which the Immigration Department has been administered since its inception;

The manner in which its staff has been assembled and the suitability of those appointed or recruited;

The adequacy or otherwise of the financial system instituted in it;

The agency system instituted by it;

The treatment accorded to, and the facilities afforded to, the public (whether as individuals or institutions) with which the department and its personnel have been brought into contact.

To receive oral and written evidence upon the foregoing matters.

To ascertain and report on whether there has been any avoidable lack of efficiency, judgment or tact in relation to the matters comprised in the first paragraph.

To make such relevant recommendations as may commend themselves to the Commissioners.

THE EVIDENCE

Giving evidence, Mr. E. W. Pudney said:—

I am Accountant General of the Hongkong Government.

The proper control of immigration into the Colony is dependent on the issue to approved persons, and approved persons only, of the necessary permit. It is therefore essential to see that permits do not fall into unauthorised hands. This can only be done by a proper system of records, controlling the receipt of blank forms, their issue for completion, and their final handing over to the approved applicant in return for the prescribed fee. This is quite simple accounting but it is essential to the proper functioning of immigration control.

In spite of this, however, no effort was made to consult me, as Chief Accounting Officer to the Government, when the organisation of the Immigration Office was under discussion. Nor were the proposals in the report of Mr. Middlebrook, dated Aug. 21, ever referred to me either for comment or for my information. It was not until the morning of Saturday March 8, 1941, that I so much as saw a copy of that report and its proposals for the organisation of the Department. Such brief perusal as I have been able to make in the vast few days reveals that the question of the organisation of these fundamentally essential records is not so much as mentioned in the report. In fact reference which might in any way be construed as being directed towards accounts is on pp. 30 and 31 where it is stated that "The Head Office will be responsible for.... (7) Financial arrangements of the Department."

BASIC PRINCIPLES

Colonial Regulations framed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies and incorporated in the General Orders of the Hongkong Civil Service lay down certain basic principles regarding colonial finances and accounts. These principles are sufficiently wide to allow of departmental details being made to conform to departmental organisation provided that adequate safeguards against irregularities are provided. The principles laid down in these Colonial Regulations are briefly:—

- (a) A full receipt must be issued in respect of all monies received.
- (b) All monies received must be promptly brought to account in a Cash Book.
- (c) All monies received must be paid over in full to the Colonial Treasury.
- (d) Payments on behalf of the Department must be made by the Treasury, after the Accountant General has satisfied himself that the amount is in order and duly authorised by warrant under the hand of His Excellency the Governor.
- (e) It is provided, however, that where the circumstances are such that immediate payment is necessary without allowing prior reference to

the Treasury, payment may be made from an imprest account granted to the Head of Department. Such payments are made on the personal responsibility of the imprest holder and are subject to review later by the Treasury.

ALLOWED FREE HAND

In these Colonial Regulations no attempt is made to prescribe forms or procedure or to lay down precise forms of receipts for money and the accounting officers of each administration are given a free hand to institute such records as they think fit within the framework of these Regulations. It is, perhaps, hardly necessary to point out that these Regulations merely give effect to elementary principles well known to all accountants, the Colonial Treasury occupying a position in Government corresponding to that of the Accounts Department in a business firm.

Towards the end of October—that is to say, more than two months after the report of Mr. Middlebrook—the question of accounts for the proposed new department was raised verbally and on Oct. 31 suggestions were made, copy of which is to be found at (1) in Treasury file No. 33/26/20, and a form of departmental cash book devised. This cash book was not adopted, I discovered later, nor was any other form of general departmental cash book instituted. It is significant, too, that although it was admitted that deposits would have to be refunded from imprest cash the Immigration Officer accepted as probably adequate an imprest of \$1,000, sufficient to refund, say, 20 deposits per day. Eventually it was found when the department commenced to operate, that an imprest of no less than \$40,000 was necessary. In October, in fact, it was not even thought that the number of deposits anticipated justified the printing of a special form of deposit receipt.

WAS NOT CONSULTED

It was my intention to recommend to the Immigration Officer forms of permits which would themselves constitute the form of receipt for the fee paid. Without consulting me, however, or, as far as I am aware, the Auditor, the Immigration Officer devised and had printed some thousands of permit forms, bound in books of 200 each, which from my point of view were open to almost every possible objection, including:—

- (a) No mention of the fee charged.
- (b) No reference to the date of issue (from which the currency of the permit ran).
- (c) Bound and numbered backwards, according to European standards.
- (d) So devised that the pasting of the applicant's photograph on the counterfoil would have caused the binding to burst long before the book was completed.

Eventually, on Treasury advice, these forms were scrapped and the present system of serially numbered booklets hurriedly substituted. About the same time a system of records was devised by me and accepted by the Immigration Officer, showing both quantities and serial numbers of permits passing to and fro in the department, to be kept by officers entrusted with:—

- (a) The custody of blank permits.
- (b) The receipt of blank permits for completion and their completion.
- (c) The receipt of completed permits for signature and their signature.
- (d) The custody of completed permits.
- (e) The issue of permits against the receipt of the prescribed fees.

This system was designed to prevent permits going astray, either by accident or design, and to assist in ensuring that all fees were duly collected and brought to account, and was simply in the extreme, being merely a series of debit and credit books which could be kept by any intelligent person. As will be seen later, this system was only partially carried out.

ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE

Deposit receipt forms, especially designed for immigration purposes, were then prepared by mutual agreement between myself and the Immigration Officer and with the Cash Books already recommended

COMING AND GOING BY CHINA CLIPPER

Twenty-five passengers disembarked from Pan-American Airways CHINA CLIPPER which arrived in Hongkong yesterday from Manila bringing U.S. mails dated San Francisco March 4.

The Clipper was in charge of Captain P. Adam. Twenty-one passengers were from Manila.

FROM MANILA: Mr. Felix M. Ellis, of Messrs. Ellis and Edgar, Manila, on a business trip to Hongkong; Mr. Joseph E. Josepa of Hongkong returning after a short business trip to Manila; Mr. John K. Bousfield, executive of A.P.C., returning after a short business trip; Mr. J. A. Duff, executive of American International Underwriters, on business; Mr. Harold Case, of the Everett Steamship Co., Manila, on a business trip to Hongkong; Mr. L. R. Nielson, of Messrs. L. R. Nielson & Co., Manila, on a business trip to Hongkong; Mr. H. W. Hagedorn, of Messrs. John Mannors Co., returning after a visit to Manila; Mr. Donald Paterson, of Messrs. Boyles Bros. Drilling Co., Manila, on a business trip; Messrs. Lao For, So Wai, Liang Yew, Chan Fook Koon, Un Yuen Fu, Pao Ka, Lam Fok, Leung Yee (and Mrs. Leung), Leung Chong, S. King Tai Quan, and Chee Ah Hoi, Chinese merchants on a business trip to Hongkong; Mr. Reinson Chen, a prominent banker of Hongkong and Manila, on a business trip; Mr. Aw Hoe, newspaper manager of Hongkong, returning after a business trip to Manila.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO: Mr. J. Sipser, a San Francisco businessman, and Mr. Arthur Menken, Paramount newsreel photographer on an assignment.

FROM HONOLULU: Mr. R. Koppleman, Hongkong businessman, returning after a business trip to United States, accompanied by Mr. Chao Chi.

DEPARTURES

The following passengers were booked to leave by the China Clipper this morning:—

FOR SAN FRANCISCO: Mr. Herbert S. Liang of the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives en route to New York on business. Mr. Harry Pope, businessman of Rangoon making a round trip to San Francisco on business.

FOR HONOLULU: Mr. Carl K. Clark, an engineer connected with the Taro Iron and Steel Ltd., of Calcutta, en route to San Francisco on home leave.

FOR MANILA: Mr. Joseph Carl, engineer connected with the Standard-Vacuum Oil Co., returning to Honolulu after a short stay in Hongkong; Mr. C. Johnson, chemist of the Coca Cola Export Corp., completing a return trip by Clipper on business; Major Grose, officer in the British Army on short leave; Mr. L. Nielson, of Messrs. L. R. Nielson & Co., Manila, returning to Manila after an overnight stay in Hongkong; Mr. S. King Tai Quan, Chinese merchant of Manila, returning after an overnight stay in Hongkong; Messrs. Chiao Woo, Yu Khe Jin, Miss Sophia Hwang Yu and Shiu Kul, Chinese Clipper commuters.

NEXT CLIPPER

The CALIFORNIA CLIPPER, bringing U.S. mails dated San Francisco, March 15, is scheduled to arrive in Hongkong on Saturday, March 22, and will leave the following morning.

there seemed to be no reason why everything should not run smoothly.

The Immigration Officer was allocated the services of Mr. A. J. G. Taylor, an officer of the S. O. & A. S. with accounting experience, as an Assistant Immigration Officer, but he chose to send him as officer-in-charge at Taipo rather than to utilise his services for the supervision of the accounts in their early stages.

But never once during all these preliminary discussions did the Immigration Officer give me any indication of the many thousands of applications he would receive, nor the hundreds and maybe thousands of deposits he would have to take each day. And things began to go wrong from the outset.

The department accepted fees from applicants at the time of application for a permit without the issue of a receipt and such sums were not brought to account in any way. At one time the Immigration Officer informed me that his safe was full of money to an unknown amount belonging to unknown persons and that various drawers in the office were similarly full. Amounts were paid into Treasury without adequate supporting details as to what they represented.

I recall in particular an amount of just over \$20,000 paid in by the Immigration Officer for the credit of deposit accounts although he was admittedly unable to state from whom it had been received and consequently, to whom it should be repaid. It must have represented nearly one thousand different individuals.

Details of the serial numbers of deposit receipts issued and brought to account from time to time in the Treasury disclosed gaps which were explained by the Immigration Officer as representing receipts issued in respect of security other than Hongkong dollars. No detailed statement has, however, been furnished in respect of receipts so issued and I have little hope of ever getting such a statement. I am quite unable to accept foreign currencies or to acquiesce in their acceptance by other departments. There was even a suggestion at one time of accepting deposits in kind.

No attempt was made to open a Deposit Ledger and the only attempt at keeping a departmental cash book was so amateurish as to be quite useless.

\$100 FORGED NOTE

Early in January it came to my notice that a number of unsecured ladies were handling monies and that the monies they received were placed with those of shroffs supplied to the department after Treasury training so that it was impossible to verify or control the cash received by any particular individual.

It did not surprise me, therefore, to find several forged notes amongst the cash brought to the Treasury from the Immigration Department, including one of \$100. It was impossible to discover who was responsible for the presence of the forgeries, one of which was particularly obvious, since the serial number was printed in deep blue.

At the same time the shroffs complained of the conditions under which they had to work. In view of those facts I deputed Mr. L. A. Barton, Treasury Cashier, to inspect and report on the Immigration Office from a Revenue point of view. His report is at 61 in Treasury file No. 33/26/20.

At the same time, Mr. A. J. G. Taylor, Treasury Accountant, reported to me as in 63 the same Treasury file. Owing to the pressure of work in the Treasury due to the high rate of expenditure arising out of the war it was not possible to spare a Treasury Officer as he suggests, but on my advice it was eventually agreed to bring Mr. A. J. G. Taylor back from Taipo to endeavour to restore order in the chaos.

In view of the revelations in these reports I reported to Government in the terms of 31 in C.S.O. file No. 2867/41. The comments of the Hon. the Financial Secretary to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, together with the latter's remarks are on page 9 of that C.S.O. file.

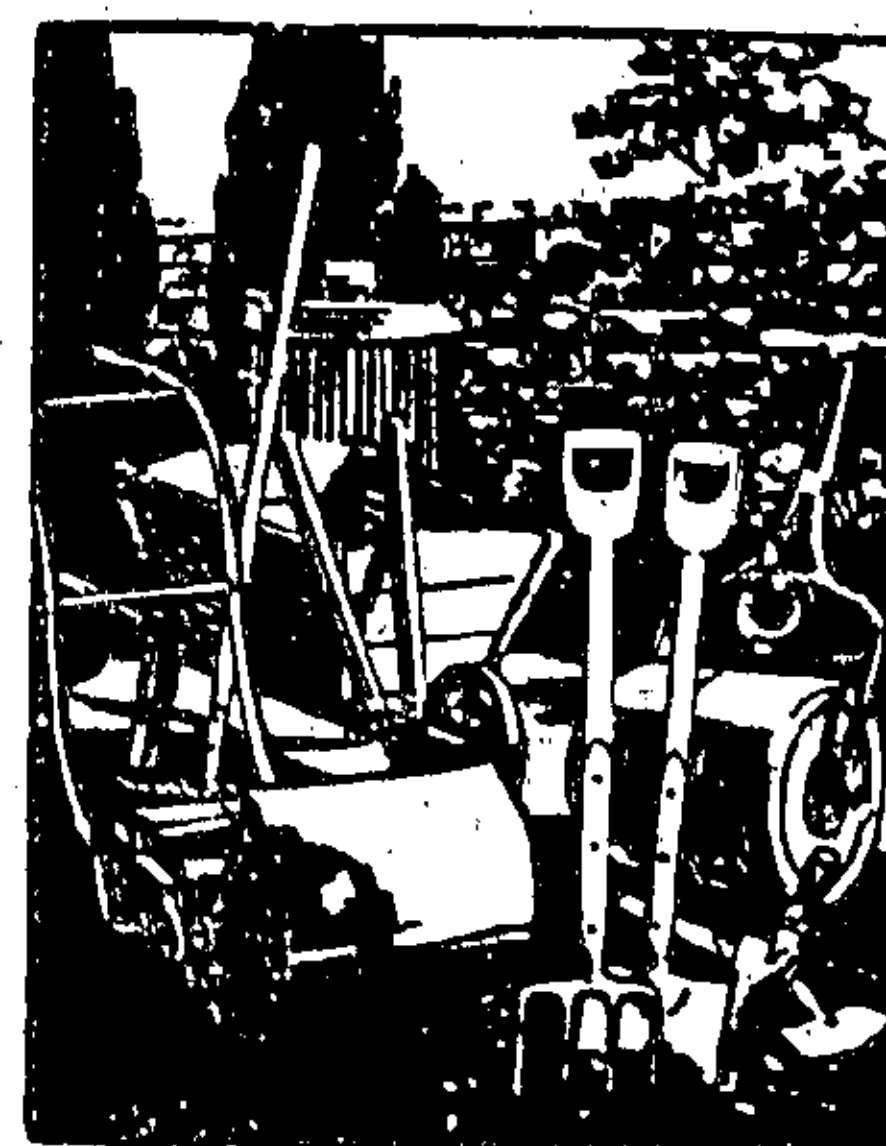
SUPPLIES RUN OUT

Shortly after this occurred an event which I think should be brought to the notice of the Commission. At 4 p.m. on the afternoon of Sunday, January 26—that is to say on the afternoon of the eve of Chinese New Year—the Immigration Officer rang me up to say that his supplies of deposit receipt books had run out. Could I let him have some more at once?—And this, although he was well aware that Treasury does not keep a reserve stock of special departmental receipt forms. All the printing works were shut and would remain shut for several days. What could he do? I had no alternative but to agree to his preparing a limited quantity on a duplicating machine, allocating a special series letter to this issue, personally initialling each one and notifying me and the Auditor of the quantity thus prepared. Although I have asked for it I have not yet been informed as to how many were prepared, whilst those which I have seen bear, not the initials of the Immigration Officer but a "chop" which, I am informed, is his Chinese name.

On February 3 I personally inspected the Immigration Office. The state of affairs which I found is best described in my minute to the Hon. the Financial Secretary

Cont'd Page 8, Col. 2

GARDEN TOOLS . .



"It has been said that it is the bad workman who complains about his tools; but there is no doubt at all that with better tools a finer job can be done . .

First grade.

Sheffield Steel —

Fork and Spades, Trowels, Shears, Scythes, Reap Hooks, Hoes, and Watering cans. Revolving Lawn Sprinklers.

Ransomes

LAWN MOWERS

"The Finest in the World"

LANE • CRAWFORD • LTD.

The House of Quality & Service

Tel. 28151

I've always said **Craven 'A'** are the smoothest cigarette!

"I quite agree! and they have a touch of quality that makes them so very satisfying to smoke. Another thing I appreciate is the Craven 'A' cork-tip which protects my lips and fingers from nicotine stain."

FLAT POCKET TINS OF 20 and 50
'TRU-VAC' TINS OF 50 also 'PACKETS' OF 10
MADE IN LONDON
BY CARRERAS, LTD. — 150 years of Reputation for Quality

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Tenders are invited for the supply of approximately 10,000 metal containers.

Forms of tender may be obtained from the Government Stores Department, 249, Electric Road, North Point.

W. J. ANDERSON,
Controller of Stores.

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REGISTRATION OF
NETHERLAND
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

In virtue of the Netherland Royal Decree of 23rd August 1940, No. A.11, registration of Netherland Government bonds and debentures has been opened at the Consulate-General for the Netherlands in Hong Kong, Shell House, Queen's Road Central. Holders of such bonds and debentures in Hong Kong, Macao, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Yunnan, Fukien and Kweichow may register the same with the said Consulate-General during the month of March 1941. Bonds and debentures situate in the above mentioned territories, that have not been registered with the Consulate-General before 1st April 1941, will not be recognised by the Royal Netherland Government. The fee for registration is 2 pro mille of the nominal value. Further particulars may be obtained from the Netherland Consulate-General.

Hong Kong, 8th March, 1941.

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HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 2 Queen's Building, Hong Kong, on Monday, 31st March, 1941, at noon for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1940.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to 31st March, 1941, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. COCK,

Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 10th March, 1941.

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THE HONGKONG &
KOWLOON WHARF &
GODOWN COMPANY LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on WEDNESDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1941, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1941.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 15th MARCH, 1941, to WEDNESDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. M. MANNERS,

Secretary & Manager.

Hong Kong, 7th March, 1941.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF
HONG KONG

ST. PATRICK'S DAY, 1941.

A Wreath will be laid on the Cenotaph on St. Patrick's Day, March, 17th, 1941, at noon, by the President and Committee of the Society.

All Irish men and women in the Colony are invited to attend this ceremony.

R. J. MINNITT,

Hon. Secretary.

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THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held in the P. & O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1941, or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company shall have terminated for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolutions:—

1. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to capitalise the sum of \$3,000,000 Hongkong currency, part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund, and to allot to the members holding shares of the Company as on the first day of April One thousand nine hundred and forty-one in respect of the net amount capitalised fully paid shares of the Company of equivalent nominal value in the proportion of one share for every three shares of the Company held by them respectively and that such shares so allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of July, 1941.

2. That if on such distribution as aforesaid any person would be entitled to a fractional share the Directors shall, in lieu of issuing fractional certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall, at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to the fractions making up such share.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &
CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hong Kong, 21st February, 1941.

NOTE:—

Under the powers conferred upon them by Article 12 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors have decided to offer to Shareholders on the Register on the 1st day of April 1941, one share at par for every complete three shares held by them (excluding the Bonus Shares to be offered to them under the preceding resolution) upon the terms that payment for such shares shall be made to the Company's Bankers, The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hong Kong on or before the 30th September 1941 and that Shareholders be given power to renounce their rights under such offer and that no rights attach to any fractions. The shares taken up under the above offer shall rank for dividends as from 1st day of July 1941. Formal letters of offer, acceptance and renunciation will be sent to Shareholders as soon as possible after April 1st next.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that on and after SUNDAY, 16th MARCH, 1941, ALL the business of the TRADE CONTROL OFFICE will be conducted at the POST OFFICE BUILDING, Second Floor.

E. W. HAMILTON,

Superintendent of Imports &
Exports

and Controller of Trade.

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CHINA LIGHT & POWER
CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Company's standard charges will be increased as from 17th March, 1941, by adding a 10% surcharge to the amounts charged for electricity consumed for lighting and power as per meters read on and after 24th April, 1941.

The existing scale of discounts will remain in force.

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. W. MUNTON,

Manager.

Hong Kong, 8th March, 1941.

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H.K.'s Public
Library To
Be ClosedLACK OF PUBLIC
PATRONAGE

(Special To H.K. Daily Press)
Hong Kong's one and only Public Library, housed in a portion of the building which used to form the old City Hall, will be entirely closed in a week or two, the Hongkong Daily Press was officially informed yesterday.

The reason given for the closure was that, as the public did not seem to make much use of the library, the rooms it now occupies will be turned over to the use of a Government Department.

RUMOURS DENIED.

Rumours circulating that the library will be converted to a museum, which the Colony formerly kept in the City Hall, were officially denied yesterday by the secretary of the library, Mr. W. Pryde, who said that they were absolutely without foundation.

It was learned that books in good condition will be handed to the Education Department, while others will be stored. Notices asking for the return of all books still in the possession of holders of library tickets have been given and it is hoped that this will be completed within two weeks. Up to the present there are about 60 books which have not yet been returned.

An interesting sidelight of this closure will be the effect it will have on the many unemployed who frequently use the library rooms, not only as a place where they can have an opportunity of improving their education, but also as a place where they can look at the "Positions Vacant" advertisements in the newspapers.

The library is quite well furnished as regards reading matter which ranges from newspapers to books, varying from fiction to science, and popular periodicals.

GEN. NORTON
BETTER

The Hongkong Daily Press was informed by Mr. B. C. Fay, Acting A.D.C. to H.E. the Acting Governor, Lt-Gen. E. F. Norton, that the steady improvement in His Excellency's condition has been maintained and that "His Excellency is now very much better."

His Excellency will, however, not be attending any functions for another few days, on the advice of his doctors.

The Daily Press
報西刺丹

Editorial and Business Office:
15-19, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. 33225.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office):
Tel. 24511.

London Office: 53, Fleet Street
E.C.4.

HONGKONG, MARCH 12, 1941.

WHITHER VICHY?

THE POSITION of the Vichy Government and the course of its policy has been tending to become more and more confused to the ordinary observer during the past few weeks. Officially, nothing has emerged from the headquarters of unoccupied France to show what has been the result of the German ramifications which have apparently been made in the course of numerous comings and goings of Vichy officials, and Admiral Darlan in particular, to Paris where the Nazi stooge, M. Laval, continues to operate under the protection of the Reich. The rumours and unconfirmed reports that have been filtering through to the outside world have only helped to create a greater confusion and the question that is agitating diplomatic quarters at present is how the Vichy Government can reconcile its policy with statements alleged to have been made by Admiral Darlan and with the developments in the matter of the Indo-China-Thailand dispute? When German pressure was resumed on the Vichy Government in an attempt to obtain control of the French Fleet and ports in the French North African colonies, Marshal Petain indicated quite frankly that he was prepared to resist such demands and it was apparent that his attitude constituted a serious check to the German plans.

IT WAS NATURALLY expected that this same policy of resistance to aggressive demands would be pursued in all other spheres where the independence of the French Empire was threatened. This gesture reacted most favourably on the Free French Forces which General de Gaulle had organised to combat the Axis Powers in an effort to restore France to her former status with the help of Britain and her allies. Even when changes in the constitution of the Vichy Cabinet were announced and when it was noted that the aged Marshal was standing out against the reinstatement of M. Laval in the Government it was regarded as a heartening sign to those parts of the French Empire which were eager to join forces with the Free French movement and who seemed to be waiting a sign from Vichy to make an organised move against the conquerors of their motherland. Since then Vichy's policy has become more obscure and, in some measure, contradictory. Admiral Darlan's continual meetings with M. Laval in Paris was not considered exactly conducive to the stiffening attitude which Marshal Petain had taken up and now comes the extraordinary report that Admiral Darlan has made a statement that the Germans have proved more generous than the British in the latter's blockade which has prevented foodstuffs from reaching unoccupied France.

THE STATEMENT was doubtless made on the so-called generosity of Herr Hitler in releasing two-million quintals of wheat for unoccupied France, but the British Minister of Economic Warfare has given a convincing reply when he declared that Britain would be only too ready to help the people of unoccupied France if it could be done without helping Germany and that, in any case, Herr Hitler was only returning to the French people a small proportion of what he had looted from France. There is no doubt that Admiral Darlan has a case in his appeal for a lifting of the British blockade to permit food to reach the French people from abroad, but the question is one that he should approach in a more conciliatory manner instead of making veiled threats of reprisals if the British blockade interferes with the movement of French cargo ships which are to be escorted by units of the French Fleet in future. In the event of such proposals being made, there is every reason to believe that some arrangement will be arrived at with the co-operation of the United States to permit food shipments reaching unoccupied France. As far as the Vichy's Government's policy in other spheres is concerned, there is a strong belief that Marshal Petain is merely playing for time, as shown in the developments in the dispute between Indo-China and Thailand. Here the negotiations have not been shaping out exactly as the Japanese would have the rest of the world believe and there are suggestions that any complete surrender to Japan's proposals might still meet with resistance from the people in this French colony. The time is approaching when Vichy's policy will have to be clarified to a greater extent than it is at present.

PRESENTATION
TO NO. 1 BOY
OF H.K.F.C.Retirement After
37 Years

A pleasant function was held at the clubhouse of the Hongkong Football Club yesterday evening when the No. 1 boy of the Club, LAM FOOK, was the recipient of a handsome silver cup and a cheque, subscribed by the members, on the occasion of his retirement after 37 years' service.

There was a large attendance of members at the pavilion and Mr. H. R. Forsyth, President of the Club, called upon Mr. H. R. B. Hancock, the oldest member, to make the presentation.

Mr. Hancock said that Lam Fook was a very faithful and respected servant of the Club. He wished Lam Fook the best of health and luck in his retirement.

The cup was suitably inscribed in English while there was, inscribed in Chinese, also a message of thanks from Lam Fook for the kindness the Club had shown towards him and wishing the Club success in every field of sport.

FORTHCOMING
WEDDINGS

The following forthcoming marriages were announced at the Registry, Supreme Court, yesterday:—

Mr. Lou Jeng-ming, merchant, of No. 248 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Shamshuipo, and Miss Wong Wai-ming, of No. 125 Aphiu Street, Shamshuipo;

Mr. Dickson Mo Yiu-chai, merchant, of No. 15 Kam Wah Street, Shaikwan, second floor, and Miss Alice So Fong-yung, of No. 30 Tung Street, second floor;

Mr. William Kang Po-choi, metre tester, of No. 384 Prince Edward Road, second floor, and Miss Wong Mui-fong, of No. 72 Thomson Road, first floor.

ler in releasing two-million quintals of wheat for unoccupied France, but the British Minister of Economic Warfare has given a convincing reply when he declared that Britain would be only too ready to help the people of unoccupied France if it could be done without helping Germany and that, in any case, Herr Hitler was only returning to the French people a small proportion of what he had looted from France. There is no doubt that Admiral Darlan has a case in his appeal for a lifting of the British blockade to permit food to reach the French people from abroad, but the question is one that he should approach in a more conciliatory manner instead of making veiled threats of reprisals if the British blockade interferes with the movement of French cargo ships which are to be escorted by units of the French Fleet in future. In the event of such proposals being made, there is every reason to believe that some arrangement will be arrived at with the co-operation of the United States to permit food shipments reaching unoccupied France. As far as the Vichy's Government's policy in other spheres is concerned, there is a strong belief that Marshal Petain is merely playing for time, as shown in the developments in the dispute between Indo-China and Thailand. Here the negotiations have not been shaping out exactly as the Japanese would have the rest of the world believe and there are suggestions that any complete surrender to Japan's proposals might still meet with resistance from the people in this French colony. The time is approaching when Vichy's policy will have to be clarified to a greater extent than it is at present.

BRITAIN SPEAKS:

J. B. PRIESTLEY TELLS OF
THE REAL ENGLAND

"It is industrial England that is fighting this war... it is the small towns that produce most of the wealth that enables this England to continue the fight... it is the big England that is having to take it in this war," said MR. J. B. PRIESTLEY, the well-known novelist, when he broadcast from London yesterday in the series "BRITAIN SPEAKS."

Mr. Priestley opened his talk with a reference to a recent poem written by an American lady, Mrs. Miller, on England. He described it as ingenious and passionately sincere. It was an expression of a living faith.

"NOT MY ENGLAND"

"If anything I am going to say may sound ungrateful or unchivalrous let me at once say that I do not intend to be so," said Mr. Priestley. "The poem is really an ally in the cause of democracy, but my difficulty is that the England described in this poem is not my England. It is a tiny part of England and is that part which has been described too often. It is the England that Mrs. Miller knew."

Mr. Priestley here quoted some lines from the poem which describe the England pictured by Mrs. Miller in terms of light-blue carpets on the stairs, portraits on the walls of generals and admirals, and lords Neutnant and squires—the England of Mayfair, Oxford and Cambridge.

"All this existed right up to the outbreak of this war and there is a fairly robust spectre of it still existing," said Mr. Priestley. "What I am saying is that it should no longer be taken as representative of England. It is an England that the novelist is so fond of, but it is not the England that is fighting this war—this Christmas-card-and-Hollywood-sort of England could not fight a war for a couple of days."

WAR OF MACHINES

"This is a war of machines, and most of the young men manning our guns and flying our Hurricanes have never seen the old family places described in this poem."

"Bombs fell on Coventry, Birmingham and Manchester and not on the 'family places' in Devon. But don't mistake me here. The people in the old 'family places' can take it too, but the England that is standing up to it and setting its teeth is smoky, industrial England—an England of long streets and of dreary little houses which you now see flattened out by bombs."

"That is the England that is taking it, and that is the England that is going to dish it out, because beneath that smoke there is work going on which will make Field-Marshal Goering wish that the aeroplanes and bombing had never been invented."

DANGEROUS AND DECEPTIVE

"It is very natural that to most people from overseas it is hard to picture a manufacturing, textile making, ship-building England. It is not the England that interests them, and they cannot help seeing an England of quaint halls and fashionable functions of Mayfair. There is, of course, much that we like to preserve, and I, for one, don't believe in rooting out the things that remind us of the past. But I do suggest that it is deceptive and dangerous to regard this as the real England. It is deceptive because such a Christmas-card-and-Hollywood-sort of place could never challenge, with any hope of success, the might of the Nazi arms."

"It is dangerous because if we are fighting for democracy then there is not much democracy to fight about in that sort of England."

THE OTHER ENGLAND

"But the other England is the real democratic England, and it is in this truly industrial democratic England that you find the hard centre and very core of this resistance to Nazism."

"This is the England that we love—not because that it is quaint, because it is not, not because it is charming, because it is not, but because it contains the ordinary decent, English people who take a whale of a lot to rouse, but who, once they are roused, will not give in to anybody."

"These are the people that Herr Hitler does not know. How could he? After the fall of France the Nazis announced that the war was all over but the shouting. They expected that England would pack up."

"They expected that because in the same circumstances they themselves would have packed up. It gives us a valuable clue to their real nature. Once everything goes against them they panic. They are all success shouters and this accounts for their swagger and bullying. The further travel from home the more they swagger and bully."

THE OPPOSITE

"I say that those ordinary English people who live in our smoky towns or in our dreary suburbs are just the opposite. They are reluctant to start anything, but once they are shaken out of their sleep they will go on until they drop. 'These people are now emerging from the second winter of this war. The winter is quickly finishing and half a dozen doleful prophecies have been proved to be wrong. (The winter bombing. It was said, would make large-scale production in this country impossible. Well, they have had their winter bombing and it has left them unmoved.)"

"England is going on and so are the old 'family places'—though to tell you the truth I don't care how THEY are going on. But the real England is preparing to dish it out better than before. I wish, therefore, that Mrs. Miller would turn out another poem about this sort of England."

SKATING
MISHAP
DENIED

Rumours current in town yesterday that a 14-year-old Chinese girl was involved in a fatal accident while skating in the Ciro Skating Rink on Monday night, were strenuously denied by Mr. C. W. Wong, the general manager, when interviewed by a reporter of the Hongkong Daily Press yesterday.

"The same rumours," said Mr. Wong, "were spread about this Rink about a week ago, as a result of which I advertised in the Chinese Press offering a reward of \$1,000 to anyone who could prove that such an accident did occur here. I feel sure that all these rumours are being spread by someone who wants to harm our business."

URBAN COUNCIL
MEETING

Six applications for licences were refused by the Urban Council which met at the Council Chamber yesterday evening with the Hon. Mr. W. J. Carrie in the chair.

Licences granted by the Council between Feb. 26 and March 10, inclusive, are:—Food factories, one; milk-shop 1; eating houses, two.

Others present at the meeting yesterday were the Deputy Director of Health Services, Dr. N. C. MacLeod (Vice-Chairman) Mr. A. B. Purves (Director of Public Works), the Hon. Mr. R. A. C. North (Secretary for Chinese Affairs), the Hon. Mr. C. G. Percue (Commissioner of Police), Mr. F. C. Hall, Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy, M.C., A. el Arculli, Dr. S. N. Chau, Mr. B. Wong Tape, Mr. Tang Shu-kin, M.B.E., Dr. A. M. Rodrigues, the Hon. Mr. Li Tse-fong, Mr. C. J. Roe (Sec.) and Mr. Im Ping-tseung (asst. sec.).

NEWSETTES

The Hongkong Rotary Club weekly tiffin held at the Hongkong Hotel yesterday, was a closed meeting.

The death occurred on February 18, 1941, at Canton, of Alice Joy MacDonald Little, wife of Mr. L. K. Little, of the Chinese Customs Service.

Mr. F. Brett, Chief Junk Inspector, Harbour Department, is leaving for Australia on four months leave at the end of March. Mr. J. L. Stephens will be in charge during Mr. Brett's absence.

REACTION IN AMERICA TO PASSING OF THE LEASE AND LEND BILL

Within a few hours—possibly on Tuesday and almost certainly on Wednesday—President Roosevelt will sign the Lease and Lend Bill. He will write a new chapter in the history of this country and of this war—a chapter that will be called the "Battle of the World," said MR. WELDON JAMES, an American journalist, associated with the magazine "P.M.," when he broadcast yesterday from London on American reaction to the passing of the Lease and Lend Bill.

Mr. James, who was in the American gunboat Panay when she was bombed by Japanese planes in the Yangtze and who was picked up by H.M.S. Ladybird, said that the passage of the bill gave Mr. Roosevelt the greatest victory of his career.

LOSERS' ATTITUDE

The general attitude of the opponents of the bill was seen in a comment in the "World Telegram," which described the passage of the bill as "an inter-disunity." It added that the battle was fought in the American way, which was the democratic way, and that all Americans must now join in ensuring the operation of the bill.

The same paper stated, however, that the bill gave the President power to carry his undeclared war throughout the world.

"The passage of the bill meets with the approval of the majority of Americans," said Mr. James. "The word squabble is ended and we can get down to business and show that any Hitler something."

DEMOCRACY CAN ACT

The New York Times declared, continued Mr. James, that Congress is aware of the gravity of the present situation and that the "passage of the bill has demon-

strated that democracy can act effectively in the time of a crisis.

Mr. James said that a large percentage of Republicans had voted for the bill and no American would under-rate the significance of the occasion. The New York Post hailed the passing of the bill as "the end of the appeasement age" and declared "we have won a great national distinction for ourselves by becoming the first of the free countries to refuse to wait for the evil days that might be ahead."

THE NEXT STEP

Commenting on what America would do next, Mr. James said that news from Washington indicated that the first step would be to transfer half-a-billion to a billion dollars for making arms for Britain and for the United States.

The second step would be the President's announcement of a new armaments programme to cost ten-billion dollars.

Existing equipment to be transferred immediately to Britain would include bombers, destroyers and possibly some of America's new motor torpedo boats and submarine chasers.

"The President is now free to act," said Mr. James, "and will do it with speed and calm decision."

HELP ADMITTED

Regarding the passing of the Lease and Lend Bill, Italian papers make personal attacks on President Roosevelt and they admit the great help which will be given to Britain, states a London message.

One paper points out that the Bill may even prolong the war.—(Special)

LARGE TRACTS CEDED

Continued from Page 1

The territory ceded to THAI comprises large tracts in LAOS and CAMBODIA which were secured by French conventions with Siam during the 19th century and in the early part of the present century.

The ceded territory is roughly that which France acquired under the conventions.

It is understood the terms of mediation will be incorporated in the Franco-Thai Treaty.

In an address, Mr. Matsuo, Japanese Foreign Minister, said he hoped negotiations for such a treaty would be undertaken soon.

FRIENDSHIP RESTORED

"By this signature, friendly relations between France and Thailand are restored and a bond of co-existence and co-prosperity with Japan on one side, and those two countries on the other, is further cemented, thereby contributing in some measure towards the establishment of peace in Greater East Asia and the world in general."

"This is due to mutual concession and compromise between France and Thailand which deeply understand the determination and responsibility of a mediating country."

VISIT TO BERLIN

It is officially announced that Mr. Matsuo is leaving for Germany and Italy tomorrow evening. He will be accompanied by 11 officials.

Mr. Matsuo may visit Moscow on his homeward journey, states a semi-official Japanese report.

FIRST TIME SINCE 1905

A London message adds that it is the first time since 1905 that a Japanese Foreign Minister is visiting a foreign Government.—(Special)

Transocean "Kills" Matsuo Story

CHUNGKING, Mar. 11.—Much speculation has been aroused in newspaper circles in Shanghai by the action of the Transocean Agency there in "killing" the Matsuo story.

The agency on Sunday issued a story stating that Mr. Yosuke Matsuo, Japanese Foreign Minister, was shortly proceeding to Berlin to confer with German government leaders, but ten minutes after the release of the story, it was cancelled. No explanation was given.

WEATHER REPORTS

It is notified by Mr. C. W. Jeffries, Director of the Royal Observatory, that no meteorological information will be made public until further notice except by means of the Local Storm Signal code.

Speed-Up In Plans

Continued from Page 1

leaps and bounds, states a London message.

The War Department announced that officers and men now on active service in the United States Army total over 1,000,000.

President Roosevelt is to make his first request to Congress for cash and contract authorisation in the aid to Britain Bill and the sum to be asked for in the first instance is reported to be £750,000,000.

Mr. Roosevelt has asked for an appropriation of £75,000,000 for the navy in addition to the £383,000,000 already provided for defence purposes.

PURCHASE OF SHIPS

Of the new appropriation £28,000,000 will be for naval guns and armaments and £15,000,000 for the immediate purchase of cargo ships.

Col. Frank Knox, Secretary for Navy, also pointed to the need for a two-ocean navy, a powerful air force and an army second to none.

Mr. Averell Harriman, who is to be U.S. defence co-ordinator in London, is reported to be on his way to Britain.—(Special)

75 DESTROYERS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—It is reported that President Roosevelt will announce the transfer of 75 destroyers to Britain as soon as the Lease and Lend Bill is signed.

QUICK AS POSSIBLE

OTTAWA, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—A number of experienced British ship-builders are on their way to Canada to help construct destroyers which are being "pushed along" as quickly as possible, stated Mr. Howe, Minister of Supply, in the House of Commons.

The rugby match between Combined R.A. and Combined Small Units, scheduled to be played at Sookunpoo yesterday, was postponed.

King And Queen Talk With Trawler Crews

HIS MAJESTY THE KING, ACCOMPANIED BY THE QUEEN, visited a naval base on Monday where there were ships manned by Dutch, Polish and Free French sailors, states a London message.

At Aberdeen, the King and Queen also talked with members of the crews of trawlers.

One skipper told His Majesty that his ship had been attacked several times by Nazi aircraft, "but," he said, "we are still fishing and we don't take much notice of them now. It all comes in the day's work."

It is officially announced that since January, lifeboats have rescued 3,528 lives and the boats were launched 1,804 times.

In the first two months alone, 459 lives were saved.—(Special)

Middle East Air Activity

ITALIAN 'DROMES BOMBED BY R.A.F.

CAIRO, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—Tripoli Harbour was again attacked during Saturday night and bombs were dropped on Italian aerodromes in Tripolitania, states yesterday's R.A.F. communiqué.

In Abyssinia, R.A.F. bombers attacked the aerodromes of Diredda, despite an attempted interception by Italian fighters.

A direct hit was also obtained on a train approaching the town and another on the station at Adda, Galla.

In the Keren area, Eritrea troop positions were bombed and machine-gunned while other bombers were harassing an Italian column retreating from Burya and bombed a village near Debra Marcos.

LAND OPERATIONS

NAIROBI, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—The British advance into Abyssinia continues.

Announcing this, a British communiqué states that British troops have occupied Gábre Darre, an important road junction 140 miles

British "Mosquito" Fleet Again Stings Nazi Ships

On almost any dark winter night a number of flat, cigar-shaped vessels toss in the swell off the coast of the Low Countries. From a distance they might appear to be small fishing boats or Nazi patrol craft, or might even pass unnoticed, writes the London correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune.

Recently a German supply ship of more than 6,000 tons, escorted by a naval trawler, was caught unawares along the Belgian coast by a patrol of these British craft. The Admiralty said that by the time the British had cut for home the freighter had disappeared under the water and her escort apparently had been crippled by a torpedo.

This exploit was accredited to the motor torpedo-boats of the Royal Navy, the fastest and smallest warships of the fleet. The M.T.B.'s had torpedoed the 5,943-ton supply ship Santon a fortnight before, rammed an E boat, done considerable demolition work in the Zuider Zee after the Dutch collapse, and earned an excellent record at Dunkerque.

WORLD WAR NOVELTY

M.T.B.'s have, in fact, done good work for the Navy ever since the Admiralty was persuaded early in the World War that a small, high-powered surface craft, armed only with a single torpedo, would prove an effective offensive weapon.

Before the Armistice British coastal motor-boats, as they were called then, had sunk several sizable war vessels as well as a large amount of enemy merchant tonnage. Later at Kronstadt they sank two battleships.

These early vessels, which were built around an 18-inch torpedo and carried a crew of three or four, were unsubstantial and highly temperamental craft. The idea was to drop the torpedo tail first from the stern in the course of a head-on rush at the enemy vessel, "it being thought," according to a cold-blooded, official chronicle, "that if the boat were going at about the same speed as the torpedo there would be a good chance of her being steered clear of the torpedo track after it had been discharged."

If the parent vessel, therefore, was not immediately blown to bits by her newly delivered offspring the former, because of her manoeuvrability and speed, had a good chance of reaching port safely.

MORE SEAWORTHY

The new M.T.B.'s were designed to be more reliable than the old.

AFTER WAR IS OVER

As soon as the war is over, the Holy See will convoke the Council or assembly of the 2,000 Catholic Bishops throughout the world, for the second time in four centuries, according to a report published in the Paris-Sol.

Nineteen Cardinals out of the twenty five who are members of the Council Congregation have pronounced themselves in favour of such a convocation, the paper added.

Among the problems to be solved by the Council will be the organisation of the Holy See's relations with the new post-war states, the education of Catholic youth, the restoration of the family's prestige, and that of the Christian social order, and the spiritual formation of humanity.

WISHED TO PREVENT

"Blood and iron today, vice and hunger tomorrow, this is what the Pope wished to prevent and, in order to do so, His Holiness decided to convoke the Council to give future decisions of the Holy See their full solemnity, latitude and unanimity," the paper declared.

The circumstances in which the Council is to meet makes it as important as the Council of Trent, which was in session from 1545 to 1563, and which decided upon a general reform of the Catholic Church in face of Protestantism.

Religious quarters in Vichy have been very much impressed by the report and recall that Pope Pius XI had already thought about convoking the Council to resume the deliberations of the Council of 1870, held at the Vatican and which was never concluded. This Council defined the dogma of pontifical infallibility.

PADEREWSKI'S WARNING

American aid for the Allies was discussed with unusual bluntness by M. Paderewski, the pianist and first Prime Minister of modern Poland, in a broadcast recently made from his hotel in New York. He told Americans that contribution to the war effort meant sacrifice, not deals.

"All of you are under the impression that your present collaboration for the final victory of the democracies is something that deserves general appreciation and praise," he said, "far from under-estimating the importance of your help to date I have to make some reservations as far as your contributions are concerned."

"First, of all the cash and carry rule leaves you very little opportunity. Even the transaction of exchanging 50 destroyers against important strategic naval bases has again to be considered rather as a deal than as a contribution."



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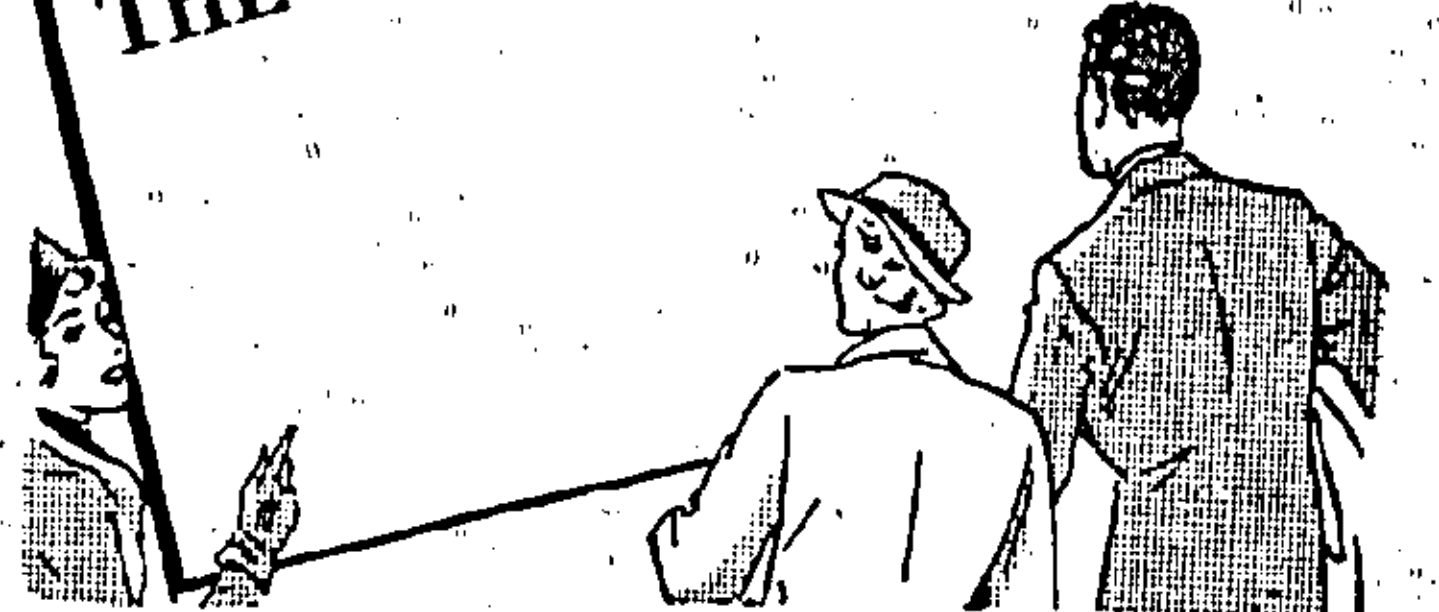
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CHINESE RECAPTURE KWANGTUNG COASTAL TOWNS

Japanese Routed In Samfow Districts

CHUNGKING, Mar. 11 (Central).—The Chinese troops are fast retaking possession of the coastal towns in south-west Kwangtung recently invaded by the Japanese.

According to military advices to hand, Samfow (comprising three towns, namely, Changsa, Sun-cheong and Tikhoi), Pakhoi, Yeungkong, Tanshuihow, Kungyifow, Talkonghu, Tinpak and Shuitung have all been re-entered by the Chinese.

The Chinese smashed into the Samfow districts on March 6. Following in pursuit of the enemy, they pushed toward Tanshuihow, Kungyifow and Talkonghu, towns north of Tolshan. Fighting at these points continued until the night of March 7 when the enemy were forced to retreat toward Sun-wui and Tolshan.

Immediately after re-occupying the three points, the Chinese pushed southward in two columns. One column passed through Shachung and Chanchung on March 8 and started an attack on Talchakhu while the other column passed through Shulphu and reached the immediate suburbs of Tolshan.

TOWN PLUNDERED

The Japanese in Tolshan thoroughly plundered the town and set fire to many houses. Articles seized were transported aboard their warships anchored off Kwanghoi on the Tolshan coast, and many able-bodied Chinese men were commandeered.

Pakhoi and Yeungkong were retaken by the Chinese in the afternoon of March 8 following counter-attacks. On the same day Tinpak and Shuitung were recovered.

Following their entry into Hol-hong (Lulchow), on the Lutchow Peninsula, the Japanese drove to Suwen, a coastal town in the part of the Peninsula, on March 4. They plundered the town. In self-defence Chinese militia units fought against them, inflicting many casualties.

MR. L. CURRIE IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—Mr. Laughlin Currie, President Roosevelt's emissary to China, arrived here en route to Washington.

He declined to comment on his trip, saying: "I am saving my impressions for the President." He indicated, however, that most of his time in Chungking was devoted to economic studies.

Evils Of Opium

At a joint meeting of the various public organisations in Perak, under the auspices of the Perak Chinese Association held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Consul, F.M.S., Mr. S. H. Sih, gave a talk on the "Evils of Opium."

In the course of his address, Mr. Sih said that the movement was started in China at the request of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in 1936, with the object of eradicating altogether opium smoking among the huge Chinese population.

They were now in the final year of the six-year campaign and very satisfactory results had so far been achieved.

The speaker hoped that the opium addicts here would soon follow the campaign of the National Government.

Pamphlets containing many interesting facts about the evils of opium were being distributed to every household.

ENEMY BOMBERS OVER MALTA

Messerschmitts Strafe Seaplane Base

MALTA, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—Three enemy formations attacked Malta from different sides at noon yesterday according to a communiqué.

A formation of bombers came over the south coast but did not release bombs. Simultaneously however, several Messerschmitt 110's attacked and machine-gunned the seaplane base.

This followed two alarms during the morning when enemy aircraft approached Malta presumably on reconnaissance.

Following the midday raid enemy planes again approached the coast in the afternoon but were turned away without attacking.

There have now been over 400 raids on Malta.

LONDON ALERT

LONDON, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—There was a brief alert last night but no air raid incidents were reported. Enemy activity during daylight has been mainly over the Channel and south-eastern England.

Little damage and no casualties are reported, says an Air Ministry communiqué.

LAMMERTS' AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Wednesday, the 12th March, 1941
commencing at 9.30 a.m.

at Kowloon Naval Depot.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUAL-
LING STORES

comprising:—

Clothing, including Blankets and Serge and Duck, etc., Remnants, Electro Plate, Cutlery and Table Linen, etc., etc.

On View from Tuesday, the 11th March, 1941.

Terms of Sale: As detailed in Catalogue.

LAMMERT BROS.

By Appointment, Auctioneers to the Admiralty.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Friday, the 14th March, 1941.
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 35, Han kow Road, Kowloon.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising:

Teakwood Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room and Office Furniture, Chesterfield Suites, Cutlery, Ornaments, Tea Sets, Electric Fans & Lamps, Crockery, Curio, Pictures, Clocks, Gramophones & Records, Porcelain, Glass, Aluminium, Brass and E. P. Ware, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

also

A FEW PIECES OF BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE

and

2 Pairs Binoculars
1 Reflex Camera
1 "Zenith" Radio Set (AC & DC)
1 Pair Hockey Goal Nets

On View from Thursday,
the 13th March, 1941.

Terms: Cash on Delivery

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.LOCAL ESTATE OF
ENEMY ALIEN

Local estate sworn under \$12,200 (provisionally) had been left by the late Gerald Edmund Huygen, an alien merchant, who died intestate in Swatow on Jan. 20, 1941.

A petition by David Scott Robb, chartered accountant, of the Mercantile Bank, for grant of letters of administration of the estate of the deceased (limited to the collection, preservation and liquidation thereof and to action of the Custodian of Enemy Property, Hongkong, and until such time as the personal representatives of the deceased should come in and take these administration thereof) has been granted.

LONDON, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—The body of the late King Alfonso has been taken across the French frontier into Spain, states a telegram to the official news agency. The body will be laid to rest in the Royal Vault at the Escorial in the next few days.

UNSATISFACTORY STATE OF AFFAIRS

Continued from Page 5

on pp. 11 and 12 of C. S. O. file No. 2867/41. The opinion of the Hon. the Financial Secretary is on p. 13 of the file.

"GENERAL AGENT"

Shortly after this it came to my notice through unofficial channels that a Mr. E. A. von Kobza, styling himself the General Agent of the Immigration Department was collecting revenue on behalf of Government and making refunds of deposits and that, further, claimants were being officially advised to apply to the "General Agent" if they wished to avoid delay in obtaining refunds.

As the officer entrusted with the duty of making all payments on behalf of Government, either directly or through authorised representatives in other departments I could not allow this practice to continue. The Immigration Officer himself was absent from his office on that day, but at my request his assistant gave instructions that the repayment of deposits by the General Agent was to cease forthwith.

The next day the Immigration Officer himself and Mr. von Kobza came to see me. My report to Government in L. M. "General Agency" gives details of the relations with the "General Agent" and it is of interest to note that whilst this report was under discussion certain revenue collections by the General Agent were paid into Treasury by cheques drawn on the account of the "Kobza Art Studio".

REPORT TO F. S.

In his report to the Financial Secretary, Mr. Pudney referred to the discovery of unsatisfactory state of affairs at the Immigration Department on several occasions that he visited the Department, but he felt compelled now to make a formal report, for as the chief accounting officer of Government he felt he would be personally responsible.

Mr. Pudney reported that no single member of the Immigration Office staff was entrusted with the duty of co-ordinating and supervising the accounts and work generally in the department. He suggested that Mr. A. J. G. Taylor be appointed to organise this side of the Department's activities.

Mr. Pudney also mentioned that he had discovered that an ex-hairdresser was Secretary to the Department.

The financial side of affairs, he discovered, were entrusted to a lady cashier who had furnished no security, with a few unsecured shroffs to assist her.

Mr. Pudney said that he had lent several shroffs to the Immigration Office, often at very short notice, and they all reported lack of accommodation and that it was difficult to work with the chaotic conditions in the department.

NO GENERAL CASH BOOK

He also reported to the Financial Secretary that there was an insufficiency of books of accounts in the department. There was no general cash book, and there was no vote service ledger. No record of expenditure was produced when the department was inspected. Collection books were kept by the shroffs who did not bring their collections for entry in a general cash book.

The Immigration Officer had been making payments out of cash received, which was contrary to Colonial Regulations.

Regarding the registration of permits issued, he found that the names of applicants were not always entered. At the request of the Immigration Officer, he had devised a simple system of departmental checking of permits in various stages of issue. He was now informed that the control of such permits was enforced only up to a certain stage. Since these permits served the dual purpose of receipts for cash received and authority to enter the Colony, he stressed the importance of a system of strict control.

He complained that the stocks of serially numbered receipts were not kept up to the required amount through the failure of the Immigration Officer to inform the Treasury of his requirements. On one occasion, reported Mr. Pudney, he was met with a desperately urgent request for supplies of which an adequate number existed in the Immigration Office store.

"DEROGATORY" TO OFFICERS. Mr. Pudney further reported that deposits for entry to the

Colony were received by various officers of the department, but he had not been notified as to which officers were authorised to do so and what amount of security these officers had furnished.

He gathered from the Immigration Officer that it was derogatory to his officers to ask them to put up security.

Some deposits were accepted in currency other than Hongkong currency, for which he knew of no authority. Some money received, instead of being paid in to the Treasury, were kept in the Immigration Office and repayments made from this, which practice was contrary to Colonial Regulations.

In the opinion of the Accountant-General, the difficulties confronting the Immigration Officer were the same as those which might be met with in any new department, but it was his opinion that with a little foresight they would have disappeared. The situation was aggravated by the failure of the Immigration Officer to take advantage of the financially trained staff at his disposal.

The report also mentioned that the staff engaged for the senior posts was unsuitable.

NO RECORD WHATSOEVER

In a later minute to the Financial Secretary, the Accountant-General reported that the system for checking the issue of permits as he had recommended was only followed up to the first senior officer, after which stage there was no record whatever. The storekeeper, he found, had in his possession several thousand completed permits awaiting claimants. A register designed to show the issue of permits in serial number had been up to January 25, since then it seemed to have been abandoned. The failure to maintain this record meant that it was impossible to see that 100 per cent revenue was obtained.

There was a similar lack of records in regard to deposits. Certain books of receipts had been duplicated and in one case three times.

As a result it was impossible for the auditor to check existing records. The only course would be to go back to the original source of information and re-write the whole of the accounts. The Accountant-General suggested in the minutes that the operations of the Immigration Office be suspended for a certain time until the accounts were in order.

Mr. Barton, in his report of January 16, stated that he found that there was no accounting officer attached to the Immigration Department, with the result that there was no co-ordination of accounts. There was no general cash book in existence, so that surprise surveys of cash could not be carried out.

The report mentioned that each shroff in the Department was in entire control of his own collections, and there was no reconciliation of cash either by a European officer or a chief shroff.

The daily collections up to 4 p.m. were taken by the shroff to the Treasury paid in, but money received after 4 p.m. were locked up in a safe the keys and duplicates of which were kept by the shroffs themselves.

CHAIRMAN'S QUESTIONS

At the end of Mr. Pudney's report, the Chief Justice said: "You have been so detailed in your report that I don't think there is very much for us to ask you, except for a few questions regarding the prescribed system of book-keeping in force. You tell us there is no prescribed system of book-keeping for any Government Department?"

Mr. Pudney: Quite.

There is a fairly well understood system of book-keeping in force in every Department allowing for modification and minimum requirements. At what would you put the minimum knowing the system as you do?—The system should start with records of blank permits; the serial number of all permits should be recorded and the issue of blank permits for completion in approved cases should be recorded on the issue side of the stock book and receipt on the receipt side. There must be corresponding debits and credits. When completed they should be handed over to the officer concerned who should sign them and enter them on the issue side of the deposit book. The officer signing them should acknowledge receipt, and when returned after signature, it should be recorded on the issue side of his book and on the receipt side of the book kept by the store-keeper. When finally

the applicant comes along with the fee to collect his permit and hands the fee to the shroff he should receive the permit from the store-keeper who records the issue in the issue side of the book, and the shroff should note in his cash book the number of permits issued in respect of which he has received certain fees. The shroff's cash book should be totalled daily. The permit is a receipt.

Is the money received paid direct into the Treasury or into the Accountant-General's Account in the Hongkong Bank?—As regards the deposits each officer entrusted with the duty of receiving deposits should keep a cash book in which he records the amount received from the receipts showing the number and amount. Whenever it is paid into the 'head' office it should show on the receipt side the amount received by the officer concerned. Regular payments are normally made by the Treasury.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

After further questions were asked by Members of the Commission, Mr. Pudney was cross-examined by Mr. Forrest.

Mr. Forrest produced copies of various photographs, showing the interior of the Immigration office, which he passed to the chairman and to Mr. Pudney.

Mr. Forrest:—As you are the only official witness to be called who has actually been inside my office, does that give a fair picture of the state of affairs?—Yes.

Certain of the pictures show crowds in what is known as the public enclosure. Have you seen more people there?—Yes.

Do you think the fixtures are adequate for an office such as mine?—I would not like to express an opinion because I must know the detailed working of your office before I could do so.

You have been in many Government offices? Have you seen other offices supplied with fixtures of that type?—It is not unusual.

In your first visit to my office, I think it was your first visit, you objected to the position and accommodation given to the shroffs, which were quite close to the public counter. Your Department lent me the desks for the shroffs?—Mr. Barton probably did.

PRINTING OF FORMS

Long before the opening of the office I was in contact with you and Mr. A. J. C. Taylor of your department. After the opening on November 17 I was in almost daily contact with you, mainly on matters of accounting methods, receipts forms and on the question of printing forms?—Yes.

Can you remember when Government decided to discontinue the printing of forms in the prison?—I cannot remember but the operation was carried out in July or August.

Have you had complaints from the Government printers that he was deluged with work?—Yes.

The first supply of forms which you objected to were supplied by the Government printers?—Yes.

Why were other forms supplied by another firm?—The Government printers could not undertake the work.

Is it not a fact that not long after the Ordinance came into operation that I told you the Imprest Account was inadequate?—It was originally \$1,000.

Chinese New Year was on Jan. 27 and the situation was acute then. Your Department do not function on Sundays and holidays. The New Year was at a week-end. Do you know what the Imprest Account was set at then?—I cannot remember.

Will you agree with me that it was \$12,000?—Yes, I think so.

Allowing for the fact that there were an unusual number of people in transit through the Colony, do you now know that I was in straits at that time and I had to borrow money from a money changer?—No.

Recently I had been in the habit of noting on the voucher in which I signed the deposit receipts the time of day. Do you know that?—No. I don't see the vouchers very much myself.

Are you acquainted with the type of cash book devised before the opening of the Department?—I remember the one which I devised.

And equipped by Mr. Taylor?—Yes.

ONLY ONE SHROFF

At that time I had one shroff, Mr. Tsui, who came from the Passport Office. He told me that he was quite unable to work that particular form of cash-book. We had difficulty as you know, I think, regarding persons, who despite press notices to the contrary, insisted on sending cash by



Mr. Hung Chung-ling and his bride, formerly Miss Hau Kwai-hin.—(King's Studio).

post or by chit book along with their applications. I pointed that out to you and you allowed me to open a special book for the purpose.—I might have. I cannot remember.

On how many occasions do you say that I had spoken or written to you or to your Department about the inadequacy of shroffs?—A number of times.

The shroffs were not all the same?—Occasionally you had shroffs lent you by the Treasury while new ones were trained.

What do you think of the lighting in my office?—I never thought of it.

Would you say it was a nice bright room?—It is at least as bright as the treasury office.

If we do away with artificial lighting would you say we would be able to work at all?—No.

You mentioned a forged note with printing in deep blue. The lighting arrangements of that office might have something to do with the note being accepted?—Yes.

What length of experience did Mr. Tsui have?—I should say we had him three weeks or a month. He was not supplied by me personally.

NO EXPERIENCE

In any case apart from Tsui, the shroffs were not of great Government experience.—That is so.

Would you say the Department as a whole has shroffs who have less than the ordinary amount of training that shroffs in other Departments have?—No I would not like to say that.

Would you agree that comparing my Department with other Departments like the Post Office and the Public Works Department, the shroffs on the average have less experience?—Less Government experience, may be.

They are mostly young men, are they not?—Yes.

And they would not have very much outside experience?—No.

Are you aware that I have instituted a system of report by which I may ascertain what the weekly turnover is?—No.

The arrangements for the Macao office were originally approved by you?—In a general way.

You paid a visit to Macao recently. Did you find the arrangement you had approved of in a general way, were in a general way being observed?—Yes.

GENERAL PURPOSES

You referred to Mr. A. J. G. Taylor formerly of the Supreme Court. When did you first mention to me that he had accounting "experience"?—I cannot say. I may have mentioned it in November. I certainly mentioned it in January.

Was he specifically assigned to my Department as an accountant?—No. He was assigned for general purposes.

When did you first suggest to me that Mr. Taylor be called in

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EVERY DAYA Special Shave Cream—It's
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Daily shaving leaves many men's faces raw and sensitive. Yet, because of his business and social status, one out of every 7 men must shave every day.

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China Fleet Club Theatre

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CATERERS
FOR
EVERY
OCCASION

British Drive For Control Of East Africa

British operations for the control of all of Italian East Africa are still in their preliminary stage, possibly waiting for reinforcements, especially planes and tanks from the Libyan campaign, before developing into a major push writes J. W. T. Mason in the Manila Bulletin.

At present the British are moving into Eritrea, north of Abyssinia, where the way is open for an advance into the Abyssinian mountains. The Italians have concentrated their forces at Keren.

IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

The immediate objective of the British movement into Eritrea seems to be the capital. Once Asmara falls, the British will possess a base for future operations of high strategic value.

Asmara is 50 miles north of the Abyssinian border. The Italians have constructed a first-class road from Asmara running directly to Addis Ababa, Abyssinia's capital 500 miles to the south.

This road will support the movement of tanks and heavy artillery and is reputed to withstand the heavy summer rains which begin in May.

ERITREAN CAMPAIGN

Asmara, too, is connected with the Red Sea port of Massaua, 50 miles to the east. After occupying Asmara and getting to Massaua, the British will be able to reinforce their movement by transport down the Red Sea from Egypt.

The Eritrean campaign is directed towards entering Abyssinia from the north, but a strong British force also is fighting inside the southern Abyssinian border. These troops are understood to be South Africans.

They are concentrated on the Kenya frontier, but they have no such easy approaches in Abyssinia as afforded by the road between Asmara and Addis Ababa in the

north. Narrow mountain paths and dried river beds are the best southern Abyssinia offers them.

BETTER ENTRANCES

Bordering Kenya on the east, however, is Italian Somaliland, which in turn swings northeastward along the Abyssinian frontier. There are better entrances into Abyssinia from this territory.

It is possible, therefore, that the South African troops may move into Italian Somaliland, not only to seize that area but also to menace Abyssinia. Furthermore, British Somaliland borders Italian Somaliland on the north.

The Italians now occupy British Somaliland and it is, of course, certain that the British plan of campaign includes its recapture. The simplest tactics would seem to point to a march through Italian Somaliland, terminating with the release of the British area from Italian possession.

WESTERN AREA

The western area of Abyssinia has been fully conquered by the Italians. Semi-independent tribes roam large parts of the territory which borders the Sudan.

Conferences are occurring between the chiefs of these tribes and the British through Haile Selassie, Abyssinia's former ruler, who is in the vicinity. It is the British purpose to use the tribesmen as much as possible in the Abyssinian operations, as secondary forces.

The problem of equipping them is not difficult because important camel trails run into western Abyssinia from the Sudan.

PORT WELD TO SUPPLY PENANG'S FIREWOOD

Following a letter circulated to all local firewood importers that Government has made arrangements with the Forest Officer, Taiping, for supplies of firewood from Matang Mangrove, fears regarding future supplies caused by the announcement some weeks ago that the Thai Government would cancel all contracts with local dealers as from the end of February, have diminished.

The letter which was written by Mr. F. Bruer, the Area Supply Officer of Penang, asked local importers to enter into negotiations with the licensees in Matang Mangrove and make arrangements to get supplies at once.

PRICE FIXED

The price of Taiping firewood, the letter stated, would be fixed by Government, and that the Forest Officer of Taiping would be willing to meet and discuss with local importers all matters connected with the export of firewood from Taiping.

The letter also gives a list of the 28 licensees in Taiping.

Mr. Goh Kim Sal, secretary of the Firewood Merchants' Association, interviewed by a Malaya Tribune reporter, said a few representatives of local dealers would go to Taiping in a few days' time to interview the Forest Officer.

There are altogether 36 firewood dealers in Penang and at present only three or four of them are getting their supplies from the Port Weld District.

£8,000 A TRIP FOR FISHERMEN!

There's money in the sea—and fish—for foreign seamen cashing in on Britain's fish shortage. The boom in prices, with single fish fetching 25s. to 30s., means that Iceland travelers have been picking up £8,000 a trip—£60-£75 for each hand—and taking home their wages in pianos, radiograms, top hats, silk stockings, and cars.

On nearly every tide the Icelanders put into port here with cargoes almost worth their weight in gold, bringing a boom-time to the local shopkeepers.

Their earnings are far in excess of those of the British fishermen, whose ships are now on naval service.

Fish prices began to drop a bit the other day, but the Icelanders did pretty well.

Big hake realised £10 a 10st. box, or about 28s. a fish, plaice brought £12 a box, haddock made £7 16s., best cod £7 10s.

Mr. John W. Robinson, chairman of Fleetwood Fish Merchants' Association told a Daily Mail reporter:

"If it were not for the Iceland trawlers, we could hardly keep our trade going. True, they are getting good prices for their catches, but if they were not here we should have very little fish."

"Because of these big earnings, it is suggested in some quarters that a tax should be put on every box of fish landed."

"This might work all right. It is up to the Government to decide what is the best policy."

THEY HAVE TO SPEND
But although the Icelanders earn such good wages they cannot take out of the country more than £10 in cash.

So daily you see them with dainty lingerie in the shops as they buy for their wives.

Jewellers, too, find them good buyers. One man bought a case of top hats to take back to Iceland. Others spend their time in the furniture stores and car marts.

Fleetwood shopkeepers welcome this spending boom. They are helped also by Dutch trawlermen whose ships fish regularly from the port.

The Dutchmen's fishing grounds are more restricted than the Icelanders', but nevertheless £15 to £20 a trip is not uncommon for them.

The English trawlers are, of course, much fewer owing to naval demands on the ships, but good money is being earned by their crews.

£8-£9 A WEEK

Labourers on the fish docks are sharing in the war-time prosperity of Britain's No. 1 fishing port. Their weekly wages have jumped up to £8 and £9.

Postscript.—From Cardiff a correspondent reports that Greek seamen sailing to British ports receive as much as £50 and £60 a month in wages. Most of this is danger money.

British seamen of the same ratings receive a basic wage of £11 2s. 6d. a month, plus a war bonus of £5 a month.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 11 (Reuter).—Business in the Stock Exchange was mainly centred on Gilt-Edged in which further rises were registered though a little profit-taking fractionally reduced the early gains.

Indian stocks made further headway on good buying and elsewhere business was confined to small limits. Among foreign bonds Czech and Austrian Loans were slightly higher. Wall Street was dull.



BLACK & WHITE

FINEST QUALITY IN SCOTCH WHISKY

YOUR FIRST SIP TELLS YOU IT'S THE SCOTCH.

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

Volume of Business Transacted on Tuesday, March 11, 1941.

SALES

H.K. Banks	15	\$1,340.00
Banks of East Asia	36	71.00
Cements	250	17.00
	500	16.95
H.K. Electrics (O)	22	41.00
H.K. Electrics (N)	50	41.00
H.K. Lands	200	31.75
Yau Ma Tei Ferries	60	23.50

1,133

The total value is \$46,093.00.

LONDON GOLD

London, Mar. 10 (Reuter).
Bar Gold, Fine per oz. 168/-

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Sellers becoming more accommodating led to a good turnover in Unions from \$422/425 and a few H.K. Banks at \$1340. The enquiries noted yesterday continued during the day, and are inclined to spread more over the list.

BUYERS

H.K. Banks, \$1335.
Union Ins., \$422.
Lands 4% Debentures, \$97.50.
Lights (O), \$8.15.
Telephones (O), \$24.
Watsons, \$10.60.

SELLERS

H.K. Banks, \$1350.
SALES
H.K. Banks, \$1340.
Union Ins., \$422/25.
Lands, \$31.75.
Yau Ma Tei Ferries, \$23.50.
Lights (O), \$8.20.

U.S. Has 2,138 New Naval Units Under Construction

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Official naval sources today disclosed that the United States has 2,138 new naval units of all kinds under construction at 84 different naval yards in an unprecedented effort to build to full fighting strength for simultaneous action in both oceans, writes Harry W. Frantz in the Manila Bulletin.

Naval officials said the actual objective was 730 major fighting units including battleships, aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers, submarines—the present naval strength consists of 322 of these units.

NAVY PROGRAMME

It was disclosed, however, that the navy is building a vast number of auxiliary fighting craft which are not included in the usual naval categories but which are expected to play a major role in future naval calculations.

These quarters stated that the United States was accelerating its naval construction to the utmost in order to augment its present naval strength of 322 major fighting craft and give substance to the recent naval reorganisation which established independent fleet units for the Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic groups.

MORE FUNDS

The navy which originally viewed the naval rearmament programme as a problem in ship-building construction facilities has granted funds for shipbuilding expansion.

The 2,138 units now building included 18 battleships, 139 destroyers and 19 cruisers. Among the auxiliary craft are mine-sweepers, sub-chasers, tank lighters, submarine and aircraft rescue vessels, target boats, seaplane tenders, motor launches and torpedo boats.

COMPLETION IN 1941

The naval yards are now distributed throughout the nation on both coasts, while four auxiliary vessels are under construction at the Cavite navy yard in the Philippines.

Naval experts explained that many of these vessels would be completed in 1941, permitting a start on additional fleet units. They said many of the first vessels completed would be added to the Atlantic fleet in an effort to achieve effective operating strength.

LONDON METALS EXCHANGE

London, Mar. 10 (Reuter).
Tin, Standard, Cash, Middle Price, £269-1/8.
Tin, Standard, 3 months, Middle Price, £268-3/8.
Market firm. Sellers reserve. Eastern and New York firmness outweighed the smallness of demand.

Manhattan Workers Walk To Office

NEW YORK, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—Nearly 1,000,000 workers living in the New York boroughs of Manhattan and Queens had to find other means of getting to work yesterday morning when 3,500 employees of the omnibus companies in those boroughs went on strike.

They are asking for a 25 per cent. increase in wages and better working conditions.

The buses of the companies affected in recent years replaced most of the tram services.

Establishment Of Air Bases Approved

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11 (Reuter).—Approval was given by the United States Senate to the establishment of air bases on the sites acquired from Britain when it passed yesterday the \$245,228,000 authorisation for naval and public works.

This action has the effect of Congressional ratification of the "Destroyers for Bases" deal.

The Senate Naval Committee reported that the total of \$58,250,000 represented the amount necessary to complete the establishment of bases on the sites acquired from Britain.

SILVER MARKET

LONDON SILVER

London, Mar. 10 (Reuter).
Silver—Market very quiet with practically no business. In the afternoon, the market was very quiet and steady with no business.

Spot, 23-3/8d.

Forward, 23-5/16d.

BOMBAY SILVER

Bombay, Mar. 10 (Reuter).
Market—Steady. Offer 125 bars.
Indian Mint Silver
Ready 63-03
Mar. 24 Settlement 63-00
Apr. 22 Settlement 63-00

HONGKONG SHARE QUOTATIONS

STOCK EXCHANGE SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

TUESDAY 11 MARCH							
Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal
Banks							
\$1335	\$1350						
		277	H.K. Banks				\$1345
		275	Do. (Col. Reg.)				277
		281	Do. (Lon. Reg.)				275
		233	Chartered Banks				281
		211	Mercantile Bks. "A"				233
\$70	X.D.		Mercantile Bks. "C"				211
			Bank of East Asia	\$70	X.D.		
			N. C. & S. Banks	15 ct.			
Insurance							
\$215			Canton Insurance				\$215
\$420			Union Insurance	\$417			
		\$1	Underwriters				80 cts.
		\$170	H.K. Fire				\$170
Shipping							
		\$135	Douglases				\$135
		\$9	Steamboats				\$9
		\$80	Indo-China (Prof.)				\$100
		\$60	Indo-China (Def.)				\$60
		43/9	Shells				43/9
		\$7	Waterboats				\$7
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.							
		\$85	H.K. & S. Wharves				\$85
		\$17	Providence				\$17
		\$17	H.K. Docks (Old)				\$164
		\$17	H.K. Docks (New)				\$164
		\$37	Shanghai Docks				\$362
Mining							
		17/0	Kailans				17/0
		\$8	Rams				\$8
		1 1/2 cts.	Hong Kong Mines				
Lands, Hotels and Buildings							
		\$3.40	H.K. & S. Hotels		\$3.30	\$3.30	
		\$32	H.K. & S. Hotels				\$32
		\$12.30	Do. 4% Debentures				\$97 1/2
		\$3.20	Shanghai Lands				\$3.15
		\$2.70	H.K. Realities				\$2.60
		\$38	Humphreys	\$6.60			
			Chinese Estates				
			Cotton Mills				
		\$41 1/2	Ewo (S.)				\$41 1/2
		\$200	S'hai Cottons (S.)				\$200
			Zong Sings (S.)				
			Wing On Textiles (S.)				\$125
Public Utilities							
		\$16 1/2	H.K. Tramways		\$16 60		
		\$7 1/2	Peak Trams (old)				\$7.40
		\$3 1/2	Peak Trams (new)				\$3 1/2
		\$54 1/2	Star Ferries				\$54 1/2
		\$24 1/2	Y'mati Ferries				\$23.86
		\$1.97 1/2	China Lights (O)				\$1.97 1/2
		\$41	China Lights (New)	75 cts.			70 cts.
		\$40.90	H.K. Electric (Old)				\$40 1/2
		\$17 1/2	H.K. Electric (New)				\$17 1/2
		\$12	Macao Electric (Old)				\$12
		\$12	Macao Electric (New)				\$12
		\$9	Sandakan Lights				\$9
		\$9	Telephones (old)				\$9
		\$9	Telephones (new)				\$9
		\$30	S'pore Traction (Ord.)				\$30
Industrials							
		\$30	Cald, Macg. (Ord.)				\$30
		\$15	Cald, Macg. (Pref.)				\$15
		\$18.90	Canton Iron				75 cts.
		\$2 1/2	Cements				\$18.90
		\$97 1/2	H.K. Hope				\$97 1/2
		\$95	H.K. Govt. Loans				\$95
		\$94	4% Loan				\$94
		\$18 1/2	4% Loan (1934)				\$18 1/2
		\$18 1/2	4% Loan (1940)				\$18 1/2
Miscellaneous							
		\$7.10	Dairy Farms				\$7.10
		\$1.60	Entertainments				\$1.60
		\$1	Constructions (old)				\$1
		\$7 1/2	Constructions (new)				\$7 1/2
		\$2.80	Lane Crawford				\$2.80
		\$2.15	Nanyang Tobacco				\$2.15
		\$10.70	Sinceres				\$10.70
		\$38	Watsons				\$38
		\$7.70	Oh. G. 5% 1925 \$Bds				\$7.70
		6/6	Shai Wing On				6/6
		2/8	Vibro Piling				2/8
		\$1.90	Maramans Inv. (Lon)				\$1.90
			Maramans Inv. (H.K.)				
			Wm. Powells				
			China Lights (Right)				
			18 Sale to Shanghai				

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:

SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET.
HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Announcements not exceeding 25 words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of \$1.50 for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$2.00.

WANTED TO BUY

WE PAY HIGH PRICES for all gold and silver articles, gold bars, diamonds and jewels. Apply China Gold Refining Co. Pedder Building, 2nd floor, Room 6.

WE OFFER HIGH PRICES for any amount of gold articles, diamonds, silver, jewels, etc. No holidays. Apply China Building, 7th floor. Tel. 30727. Eurasia Gold Refining Co.

WE PAY HIGH PRICES for all gold and silver articles. Jade diamonds, jewels, watches, fountain pens. Apply Far East Diamond and Gold Refining Co. Room 621, China Building, 6th floor.

WANTED KNOWN

Why not learn all the Fancy latest stitches for your dresses and sweaters.

JOIN THE KNITTING CLASS AT \$3.00 per month (12 weeks a week lesson). Please apply to Box No. 554 c/o H.K.D.P.

ORDERS TAKEN for hand-made sweaters, Ladies' jumpers, Babies' outfits, etc., at \$5.00 each for workmanship. Wool and model desired, to be supplied by customer. Send particulars of address, etc., to Box 502, H.K.D.P.

Experienced Book-keeper Wants Students to form a class. Guarantee students to keep a whole set of books after completion of a course of 6 months. For Term and Particulars. Please Apply to—Box No. 472 c/o H.K.D.P.

HOTELS

FOR JADED APPETITES!

REAL RUSSIAN FOOD

FOREIGN MARKETS & QUOTATIONS

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

MARCH 11, 1941

On London:	—
Telegraphic Transfer:	7 7/8
Bank Bills, on demand:	1/2 7/8
Credits 4 months sight:	—
On Shanghai:	—
On demand:	430
On Singapore:	—
On demand:	52 3/4
On Japan:	—
On demand:	102 1/2
On India:	—
Telegraphic Transfer:	82 1/2
On New York:	—
Bank Bills, on demand:	24 1/8
Credits, 60 days sight:	24 7/8
On Batavia:	—
On demand:	45 1/4
On Paris:	—
Bank Bills, on demand Nom:	—
Credits 4 months sight Nom:	—
On Saigon:	—
On demand:	104 1/2
On Manila:	—
On demand:	48 1/4
On Bangkok:	—
On demand:	149 1/2
On Sterling Notes:	—
Bank Buying Rate:	Nom.
Bar Silver per oz:	23 3/8

Market Report

FROM ROZA BROS.

Tuesday, Mar. 11
Silver prices were unchanged yesterday, the quotations remaining at 23 3/8 for Ready and 23 5/16 for Forward. Silver advances reported the market as being very quiet with practically nothing doing. American Silver was quoted at 34 3/4 for Spot.
The London/New York cross-rate was quoted at 402 1/2. New York/London was quoted at 403 1/4.

MARKET

STERLING

No business was reported. There were sellers at 1/3 up to June, buyers at 1/3 1/2 for any delivery.

U. S. DOLLARS

A small business was done early in the morning at 24 1/2 for Cash. The market closed at 1 p.m. with small sellers at 24 1/2 for forward and probably near, buyers at 24 9/16 for Cash.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS

Opened with sellers at 44 1/2 with business done at 44 1/4, 44 3/4 and 44 1/2. The market closed at 1 p.m. with sellers at 44 for Spot.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Opened with sellers of Sterling at 32 5/8 and closed slightly lower at 32 3/8 for Spot. U. S. Dollars opened with sellers at 5 17/32 and closed at 5 1/2 for Spot.

AFTERNOON MARKET

The market was quiet in the afternoon.

STERLING

The market closed with sellers at 1/3 up to June, buyers at 1/3 1/2 for any delivery.

U. S. DOLLARS

Nothing doing. The market closed with sellers at 24 1/2 for forward and probably near, buyers at 24 9/16 for Cash.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS

The market closed with sellers at 44 3/4.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Last rates received reported sellers of Sterling at 32 3/8 for Spot and U. S. Dollars at 5 1/2 for Spot.

Shanghai Exchange

Official T.T. Rates

	Opening	Closing
London	0/3-5/8	—
New York	6-3/4	—
Japan	22-3/4	—
India	18-3/8	—
Paris	nominal	—
Hongkong	22	—

Sterling

	Opening	Closing
Spot	0/3-25/64	0/3-3/8
Mar.	0/3-25/64	0/3-3/8
Apr.	0/3-3/8	0/3-32/64

U.S. Dollars

	Opening	Closing
Spot	\$5-17/32	\$5-1/2
Mar.	\$5-17/32	\$5-1/2
Apr.	\$5-17/32	\$5-1/2

Market: Quiet

Silver Duty Rate

The Central Bank of China's rate on London at 10 a.m. today was 1/2-1/2d.

The Equalisation rate was 24 per cent.

NEW YORK COMMODITY MARKET

(REUTER'S SERVICE)

NEW YORK, Mar. 10 (Reuter).

	High	Low	Close	Change
New York Cotton, May	10.78	10.62	10.50	10.73
New York Rubber, May	21.40	21.12	21.15b	21.39
Chicago Wheat, May	86 1/2	85	85 1/2	86 1/2
Chicago Corn, May	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
New York Hides, June	14.05	13.83	13.75	14.02b

Total sales Saturday—84,000 bales
The last notice day for March Cotton is 14/3/41

NEW YORK RUBBER

	High	Low	Close	Change
May	21.15b/18a	21.12/12	21.39/40	24 up
July (New contract)	20.50/62	20.55/55	20.75/75	15 up
September	20.15b/18a	20.00b/15a	20.35b/40a	20 up
December	19.95 N	20.00 A	20.15 N	20 up

Total sales for the day—240 tons.

CHICAGO WHEAT

	High	Low	Close	Change
May	85 1/2/85 1/2	85 1/2/86	85 1/2/86 1/2	1 up
July	82 1/2/82 1/2	82 1/2/82 1/2	83 1/2/83 1/2	1 1/2 up
September	82 1/2/82 1/2	—	84/83 1/2	1 1/2 up

Saturday's sales—19,925,000 bushels.

CHICAGO CORN

	High	Low	Close	Change
May	61 1/2/62	62/62 1/2	62 1/2/62 1/2	1 up
July	62/62	62 1/2/62 1/2	62 1/2/62 1/2	1 up
September	61 1/2/61 1/2	—	62 1/2/62 1/2	1 up

NEW YORK HIDES

	High	Low	Close	Change
June	13.75/75	13.85/85	14.02b/04a	27 up
September	13.77/77	13.85/90	14.01/05	24 up

Total sales for the day—154 contracts.

NEW YORK COCOA

	High	Low	Close	Change
May	6.73 N	6.75/75	6.78 N	0.05 up

NEW YORK SUGAR NO. 3

	High	Low	Close	Change
May	2.30b/31a	—	2.31b/32a	0.01 up
July	2.34b/35a	—	2.35b/36a	0.01 up

Volume of business done—392 lots

NEW YORK SUGAR NO. 4

	High	Low	Close	Change
May	7.4b/74a	7.4/74 1/2	7.3b/74	0.01 off
July	7.8b/79a	7.8/78 1/2	7.7b/78a	0.01 off

Volume of business done—49 lots.

NEW YORK COPPER FUTURES

	High	Low	Close	Change
July	11.91b/94a	11.90b/12.00a	11.94/95	0.03 up
N.Y. Official Silver	unquoted	—	34-3/4	—
NY-London Cross Rate	4.03-1/2	—	4.03-1/4	—

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

(REUTER'S SERVICE)

London, Mar. 10.
The following quotations are the middle prices at the close of the market in London. All quotations are subject to confirmation and no responsibility is assumed for errors in transmission.

	High	Low	Close	Change
War Loan, 3 1/2% (Red, after 1952)	104-5/16	—	—	—
Defence Loan, 3%	101 1/2	—	—	—
Antion-K'loon Rly. 5%	11	—	—	—
Chinese 4 1/2% Gold Loan 1898 (Brit. Issue)	42	—	—	—
Chinese 5 1/2% Gold Bonds, 1925 (Vickers)	40-44	—	—	—
Chin. 4 1/2% Anglo-French Loan, 1908	45	—	—	—
Chinese 5% Crisp Loan, 1912	24	—	—	—
Chinese 5% Reorg. Loan, 1913 (Edn. Is.)	31	—	—	—
Chinese 8% Ster. Notes, 1925 (Vickers)	8-10	—	—	—
Chin. Imperial Rly. 5% Loan	47	—	—	—
Hankow Rly. 5%, 1911 (L.P. N.Y. Issue)	14	—	—	—
Hankow Rly. 5%, 1911 (German Issue)	12	—	—	—
Lung Tsing & U. Hai Rly. 5% 1913	12	—	—	—
Shanghai-Nanking Rly. 5% (Brit. Stpd.)	12	—	—	—
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (German Stpd.)	12	—	—	—
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Brit. Stpd. Supl. Loan)	12	—	—	—
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Ger. Stpd. Supl. Loan)	12	—	—	—
Jap. 6% Ster. Loan, 1924	23 1/2-26	—	—	—
Ger. 7% Intl. Loan, 1924	51	—	—	—
Chartered Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	75	—	—	—
H.K. & S'hai Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	75	—	—	—
H.K. & S'hai Bank (Col. Reg.)	77	—	—	—
Chinese Eng. & Mining (bearer)	17/-	—	—	—
Chosen Corporation	41/-	—	—	—
Mercantile Bank of India	—	—	—	—

FEDERAL RESERVE RETURNS

New York, Mar. 10 (Reuter).
Feb. 25 Mar. 4
(000's Omitted)

	1940/41	1939/40
Total loans	\$ 9,495,000	\$ 9,562,000
Investments	18,955,000	17,076,000

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

Operating Services for Cargo and Passengers

TO—

SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, CHEFOO

and TIENTSIN

Kobe and OSAKA

SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA

SANDAKAN

HAIPHONG

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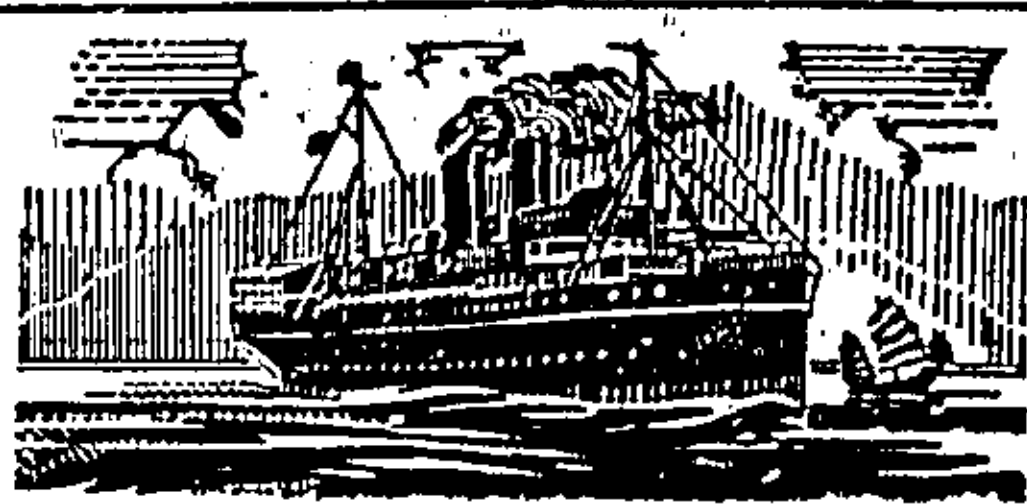
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ROUND THE POLICE COURTS AT CENTRAL**JEWELLERY THEFT**

Chan Foon, 38, widow, was charged before Major A. N. Macfadyen yesterday with stealing a pair of gold earrings, set with diamonds and almond-shaped jades, the property of Ko Ping-kuen, 26, at No. 226, Queen's Road Central, on Mar. 10.

Defendant was remanded until Friday for further enquiries, on the application of Det. Sgt. F. Nolan.

Mr. Leo D'Almada, Snr., is appearing for defendant.

COMMITTAL PROCEEDINGS

Committal proceedings on a charge of breach of deportation order against Li Hoi, 44, life banished, will be heard before Major Macfadyen this afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

Sgt. Jackson is prosecuting.

SNATCHER GAOLED

Sentence of three months' hard labour was imposed on Mak Chau, 41, unemployed, by Major Macfadyen yesterday for stealing a purse containing \$14.84 from the person of Wong Yee, 57, married woman, on March 9.

Det. Sgt. F. Nolan said that complainant, travelling in a crowded tram, was holding the purse in her hand. After snatching the bag, defendant jumped off the tram and ran, but was arrested by a detective after a chase.

MALICIOUS WOUNDING

Wong Woon, 22, shop coolie, of No. 122, Des Voeux Road West, ground floor, charged with maliciously and unlawfully wounding Hui Wai-ching with a bamboo pole at Connaught Road West on March 9, was remanded for 72 hours by Mr. H. G. Sheldon yesterday.

Det. Sgt. R. Macvey is in charge of the case.

HEARING FIXED

Hearing of the case in which three unemployed, Chan Ming, 45, Chu Ming, 38, and Cheung Ki, 24, are charged with stealing by a trick money and jewellery to the total value of \$1,535 from Chan Lai-king, married woman, on Feb. 23 was fixed for March 18 at 2.30 p.m. by Mr. Sheldon yesterday.

Det. Sgt. V. M. Morrison is in charge of the case.

CONFISCATION ORDER

An application for a confiscation order of 140 rounds of ammunition found on the Yaumati ferry "Han Kung" on March 10 was made by Det. Sgt. Willson before Major Macfadyen yesterday, when it was granted.

PICKPOCKET GAOLED

Mr. C. J. Fallace, of the Tientsin British Municipal Council Police, who is at present on a visit here, appeared as complainant before Major Macfadyen yesterday in a case in which a 18-year-old youth, Wong Sai-ngau, was charged with stealing a fountain pen from his person.

A fine of \$10 or one month's hard labour was imposed.

THEFT OF TELEPHONE CABLES

Charged with conspiring to steal telephone cables, the property of the Military Authorities, on March 4, Mok Tim, 33, Mok Wong, 29, and Ng Chung, 50, all unemployed, were sentenced to six months' hard labour each by Mr. Sheldon yesterday.

Prosecuting, Det. Sgt. T. Cashman said that defendants were caught while trying to sell the cables in Tai Yuen Street, Wan-

The Lantau & Port Shelter Village Settlement Scheme

Numerous enquiries are reaching the Chairman and members of the sub-committees appointed at the conference held at Medical Headquarters on March 1, in connexion with the Government's proposal to encourage village settlements on the southern shores of Lantau along the coast of Port Shelter in the neighbourhood of Ho Chung, Salkung and Tai Wan.

Such enquiries relate to the allocation of plots of land for settlement purposes. Members of the general public are requested to send to Government Medical Headquarters in the National City Bank Building, No. 2, Queen's Central, written applications containing the following particulars:-

- (1) Name.
- (2) Address.
- (3) Race.
- (4) Place and date (actual or approximate) of birth.
- (5) Period of residence in Hong-kong up to March 1, 1941.
- (6) Present and past occupations and period so engaged.
- (7) Number of dependents, if any, with ages, sex and relationship to applicant.
- (8) Knowledge and experience of farming, animal husbandry, cultivation of vegetables (including pepper) fruit, (citrus, bananas, lichees, etc.).
- (9) Locality where applicant desires to settle (Lantau or Port Shelter).

(10) Area of land in mou or square yards which applicant desires to cultivate.

(11) Ability or otherwise of applicant to:- (a) construct simple form of shelter for himself and his dependents without outside aid; (b) maintain himself and his dependents until the crop is harvested; (c) provide himself with farming implements, fertiliser, seed, etc.

(12) Whether applicant would be satisfied with non-transferable agricultural permit, valid for a period of a month, and capable of extension so long as applicant cultivates the plot to the best advantage and complies with the rules of the village settlement.

(13) Date applicant is desirous of going to the village settlement and number, ages and sex of dependents whom he wishes to take with him.

INDO-CHINA BORDER SKIRMISHES

BANGKOK, Mar. 11 (Reuter) -- Minor skirmishes on the Indo-China border during the week-end were reported in a Thailand High Command communique.

The communique alleges "that the French fired on a Thai party in the northern sector and that a French patrol violating the neutral zone in the south was repulsed."

S.S. NARKUNDA

The Naval authorities state that the recent rumours in the Colony about the sinking of the P. and O. liner Narkunda are untrue.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE

From 12 to 18 Mar. 1941.

Days of Week	Date of Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Wed.	12	8.58	5.1	8.44	1.1
Thur.	13	20.37	7.2	14.18	2.6
		09.28	5.5	03.18	1.0
Fri.	14	21.26	7.2	15.03	2.1
		10.01	5.9	03.54	1.0
Sat.	15	22.17	7.1	16.49	1.8
		10.35	6.2	04.27	1.3
Sun.	16	23.07	6.8	16.38	1.4
		11.14	6.4	05.02	1.6
Mon.	17	23.59	6.1	17.26	1.4
		11.57	6.5	03.34	2.1
Tues.	18	00.57	5.4	04.08	2.6
		12.41	6.5	19.22	1.6

Sgt. A. G. Groves, prosecuting, said that defendants played the "lion" head at Temple Street, near Saigon Street, on Monday without the permission from the S.C.A.

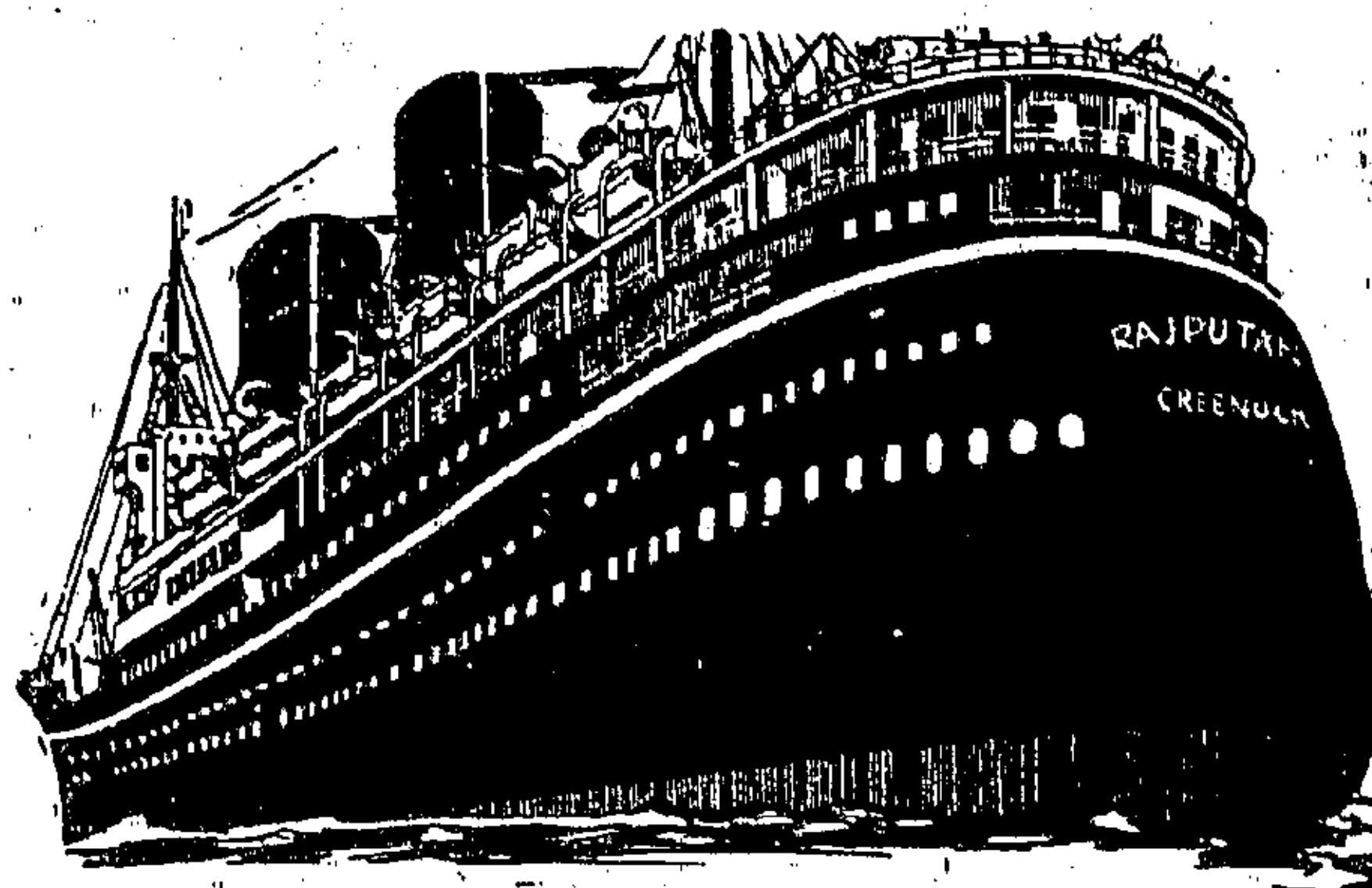
The "lion dance" attracted a big crowd and caused much noise and obstruction.

Defendants were fined \$25 each.

TICKET SELLING RAMP

Appearing on remand, Chung Lun, 33, Chan Ka, and Lai Kwok-yan, 18, were charged before Mr. Macfadyen yesterday with selling theatre tickets at a place other than the tickets office.

First two defendants were fined \$25 each, while the last accused was discharged owing to insufficient evidence against him.

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ABSOLUTELY NO SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS

Continued from Page 8

Do you know that the duty of the hair-dresser was merely to sit at a table with others and make a final check of permits?—No.

You would not dispute that?—No.

The word "secretary" might have been a misnomer?—Yes.

You don't think the "secretary" had other duties other than that?—No.

QUESTION OF SECURITY

You told the Commission just now that you were not notified of the security officers had to put up. Do you remember an occasion about January 10 which is before the Ordinance, when I came to your office to discuss the form of deposit receipts, the question was mentioned at that time? I mentioned these people were secured officers?—I don't remember

that. They were not Government officers. They were only temporary employees. I only remember you saying they were University graduates.

We had a discussion on the word "station"?—Yes.

Did you give advice to Government whether these officers should give security or not?—No. It is a recognised principle that all officers who handle public money must be secured.

Are you secured yourself?—No. I don't handle money.

LETTER OPENED

After Mr. Barnett had read the proclamation establishing the inquiry, the Chief Justice said he wished to observe that the inquiry was a public one and that both through the English and Chinese press invitations had been extended to members of the public to give evidence. He wished once again to stress that invitation.

The Commission would sit both in the morning and afternoon in order to complete the inquiry as soon as possible, so that the Commission could make its report and submit it to the Governor at the earliest possible date. He therefore asked for the co-operation of the public.

The Chief Justice also revealed that on Monday afternoon Mr. Barnett received a letter dated and post-marked March 7, which was addressed to him, but which had been delivered in error at the Immigration Office.

The letter had been re-directed and marked "No such person in this office," while the letter had also been opened. The Chief Justice said he would like the Immigration authorities to investigate and to find out who was responsible for opening the letter, and to take proper action against the person.

VERY MUCH CONFUSED

Giving evidence when the inquiry was resumed in the afternoon, Mr. L. A. Barton, Cashier in the Treasury Department, said that the Immigration Department followed absolutely no system of accounts. He found things so very much confused, that he made no attempt to make a full report.

He found there was no privacy in the office, and the noise made by the people who crowded into it made conditions chaotic.

Cross-examined by Mr. Forrest, Mr. Barton said that there were always numbers of people walking about among the staff in the office, but he admitted that he was not perhaps able to distinguish between members of the staff and the general public.

SIZE INADEQUATE

He said he had seen a barricade intended to separate the public from the general staff. He commented on the size of the office and agreed that it was inadequate. Mr. Forrest's room, he agreed, was quieter than the outer office.

Mr. Barton admitted that he had seen no unsecured shroffs receive money in the office, other than Miss Rainer who occupied a desk in Mr. Forrest's office.

He had received some minutes from Mr. Forrest complaining of the inadequacy of the shroffs and he had himself supplied several secured shroffs to the department as a result.

CHAOTIC CONDITIONS

Mr. Arnold Pollard, Auditor of the Colonial Audit Service, the final witness of the afternoon, stated that he had delayed auditing the accounts of the Immigration Office until he thought the initial rush would be over and conditions more settled. He visited the Office on Feb. 7.

He found there a very large number of people and could not get very much information from the clerk as to what they were doing. The conditions there he found to be chaotic. He could find no subsidiary record that were of value for auditing. Entries in the cash book he found to be all in bulk.

In reply to a question from the Chairman as to whether the system of book-keeping for such a department as the Immigration Office would present any inherent difficulties, Mr. Pollard replied in the negative.

NEXT FRIDAY

The Chairman concluded the afternoon's proceedings by announcing that these would be continued on Friday at 10 a.m.

Addressing Mr. Forrest, the Chairman stated that Friday's proceedings would be given over to his evidence on the financial side of the Immigration Office when he would have an opportunity to reply to the evidence of Messrs.

Banishree's Immigration Certificate Genuine

Appearing on remand before Major A.N. Macfadyen at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Pau Kim-fung, a life banishree, charged with a breach of the deportation order, was ordered to be re-banished.

Defendant, it was stated by the prosecution, was banished for life on September 28, 1940, and was arrested in Chung Yuen Street, Bay View, on March 7.

At the time of his arrest, he had in possession an Immigration Certificate (No 59875), dated Feb. 18, 1941.

Referring to the Certificate, Sub-Inspr. W. L. Clark said: "At first it was suspected to be a forged one, but Mr. Forrest found it to be genuine. It was issued in Macao. It has been cancelled by the Immigration Authorities now."

Defendant said that the reason why he obtained a Certificate was that once he succeeded in getting work in Shanghai, he would come back here to get his wife and children.

ADDITIONAL WAR DUTY ON SWEEPSTAKE

A Bill will shortly be introduced into the Singapore Legislative Council for the purpose of increasing the duties on bills of exchange, conveyances and cheques, and to increase the duty on bets and sweepstakes to provide revenue for local war expenditure.

In addition to the duty payable under the War Duties Ordinance and under the Stamp Ordinance, on every bet made on any totalisator, or pari-mutuel promoted by any racing club or association exempted under the Betting Ordinance, a further duty of 2½ per cent. will be charged.

Similarly, on every contribution towards any sweepstakes promoted by any racing club or association a further duty of 5 per cent. will be charged, in addition to the duty payable under the War Duties Ordinance.

Other new duties are: Bills of exchange—Ten cents for every hundred dollars or fraction thereof.

Cheques—Eight cents. Conveyance assignment or transfer—One per cent. of the consideration for the conveyance.

SPY SCARE IN JAPAN

Many American missionaries who are on their way back to America from Japan have passed through Penang.

Seen by a Malaya Tribune reporter, one of them, the Rev. John Seamands declared that a great spy scare was on in Japan at the present moment, so much so that foreigners were not able to move about as freely as they desired.

Essential foodstuffs, he added, were scarce, and among these were butter and sugar. As a result prices of foodstuffs were at a premium.

The Rev. Seamands declared that Germans were found in large numbers in the hotels of Tokyo and they appeared to have great influence with the Government officials.

Asked if Japan would risk a war to make a drive Southwards, he said it all depended as to which party—the civil officials or the military authorities—had the last word.

ADMIRAL ABRIAL IN VICHY

VICHY, Mar. 11 (Reuter) — Admiral Abrial, Governor-General of Algeria, arrived here yesterday and was immediately received by Marshal Petain. His visit follows that of General Weygand who is expected to return to his post shortly.

Admiral Abrial commanded the French warships which assisted in the embarkation at Dunkirk last summer.

Pudney, Barton and Pollard and would call such witnesses as he desired.

FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 12th MARCH, 1941, 9.30 A.M.

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended:—

Yunnan
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Fukien (except Amoy and Kulangsu)
Kwangsi (except Wuchow and Yunghsien)
North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD MAILS

From	Due
Australia and Manila	12th Mar.
U. S. A. and Honolulu (San Francisco date 21st February)	12th Mar.
Sandakan	12th Mar.
Straits and Air Mail by "British Overseas Airways Service" (except London) by Sea from Singapore	13th Mar.
Calcutta and Straits	14th Mar.
Canton	14th Mar.
Swatow	15th Mar.
United-Kingdom and Straits	16th Mar.
Sandakan	16th Mar.
Rangoon	17th Mar.
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Canton	18th Mar.
Calcutta and Straits	18th Mar.
Air Mail by "Pan-American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 15th March	22nd Mar.
U. S. A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai — (San Francisco date, 28th February)	22nd Mar.
United-Kingdom and Straits	22nd Mar.
U.S.A. and Japan (San Francisco date 7th March)	25th Mar.
Australia and Manila	25th Mar.
Java and Manila	25th Mar.
Rabaul and Manila	25th Mar.

OUTWARD MAILS

Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

For	Date and Time
WEDNESDAY	Wed. 12th Par. 11th 5.00 PM Let. 12th 8.30 AM
THURSDAY	Thu. 13th K.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 6.00 PM K.P.O. Parcels 4.00 PM Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O. Parcels 4.00 PM Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 7.00 PM
Straits and Calcutta	Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM
Air Mail by sea to Singapore to connect with the "British Overseas Airways"	Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 6.00 PM
FRIDAY	Fri. 14th K.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 7.00 PM
Saturday	Sat. 15th K.P.O. Par. 14th 5.00 PM Reg. 14th 5.00 PM Ord. 16th 8.30 AM G.P.O. Par. 14th 5.00 PM Reg. 14th 5.00 PM Ord. 16th 8.30 AM K.P.O. Parcels 3.00 PM Reg. 4.45 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O. Parcels 3.00 PM Reg. 4.45 PM Ord. 5.30 PM
Sunday	Sun. 16th K.P.O. Par. 14th 5.00 PM Reg. 14th 5.00 PM Ord. 16th 8.30 AM G.P.O. Par. 14th 5.00 PM Reg. 14th 5.00 PM Ord. 16th 8.30 AM K.P.O. Parcels 3.00 PM Reg. 4.45 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O. Parcels 3.00 PM Reg. 4.45 PM Ord. 5.30 PM
Monday	Mon. 17th K.P.O. Par. 14th 5.00 PM Reg. 14th 5.00 PM Ord. 16th 8.30 AM G.P.O. Par. 14th 5.00 PM Reg. 14th 5.00 PM Ord. 16th 8.30 AM K.P.O. Parcels 3.00 PM Reg. 4.45 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O. Parcels 3.00 PM Reg. 4.45 PM Ord. 5.30 PM
Tuesday	Tue. 18th G.P.O. & K.P.O. Reg. 17th 5.00 PM Ord. 18th 8.30 AM K.P.O. Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM G.P.O. Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM Parcels 11.00 AM Letters Noon
Australia and Manila	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
U. S. A. and Honolulu (San Francisco date 21st February)	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Sandakan	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Straits and Air Mail by "British Overseas Airways Service" (except London) by Sea from Singapore	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Calcutta and Straits	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Canton	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Swatow	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
United-Kingdom and Straits	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Sandakan	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Rangoon	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Calcutta and Straits	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Canton	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Calcutta and Straits	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Air Mail by "Pan-American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 15th March	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
U. S. A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai — (San Francisco date, 28th February)	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
United-Kingdom and Straits	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
U.S.A. and Japan (San Francisco date 7th March)	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Australia and Manila	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Java and Manila	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM
Rabaul and Manila	Reg. 10.30 AM Ord. 11.00 AM

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